"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, colder, fresh north winds today; Sunday fair.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,854. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1917.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

RAILROADS PROPOSE DRASTIC MEASURES; RESTRICT SOME TO FREIGHT OR COAL ONLY; LITTLE BUT FREIGHT ON PENNSYLVANIA

PRESIDENT PREPARES TO ACT

Transportation to be Revolutionized to Meet Exigencies.

TERMINALS IN COMMON

War Supplies for Europe to be Divided Among Roads to Relieve Congestion.

ALL FOOD VIA GULF PORTS

Laws Governing Commerce May Be Ignored Until Congress Can Act.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Owing to war conditions the railroad situation in the United States has assumed a phase that, in the opinion of those who are handling it both for the Government and the railroads, requires drastic treatment. The matter has become so serious that the railroad executives who have come to Washington in the hope of being able to help the Government in this time of need have placed the facts before the proper authorities and urged that remedies be applied at once. It is expected that within a few days President Wilson will take a personal hand with the object of gaining information that will enable him to put these remedies into operation.

What the remedial steps should be have been suggested by the railroad executives. They report a condition of railroad congestion that is likely to grow worse instead of better. Owing to the concentration in the eastern part of the country of most of the great plants engaged in making war material the railroads in eastern territory have more business than they can carry. As a result private enterprise has suffered, for the railroads are giving preference to everything that will be of use in helping the United States and its allies to win the war.

There has been a suggestion that the Government take over the operation of the railroads, and to this the carriers have replied with the statement that, if the Government will tell the railroads what to do, that the Government contemplates doing itself, the railroads will gladly take the same measures. The railroad executives have expressed a willingness to conform to the wishes of the Government in every way possible consistent with practicable management of the situation, and have advanced a number of proposals that will bring good results.

Would Abandon Passenger Traffic.

One of the most interesting suggestions comes from the Pennsylvania Railroad. This great company proposes that it abandon much of its through fast passenger traffic to the West and devote itself almost entirely to handling freight. The Pennsylvania is one of the big lines operating in the East that has been overwhelmed with business since the United States entered the war, and it feels that it cannot do justice to the demands of the Government unless it abandons a great part of its passenger business, especially such as duplicates the schedules of other roads.

The railroad executives are anxious also to have certain other railroads in the country curtail or practically abandon all except non-competitive passenger service, and devote themselves to the exclusive carrying of freight. One suggestion is that the Norfolk & Western Railroad be designated for coal-carrying only, which means that except on local branches where it has no competition in passenger and freight traffic, it would not carry any passengers and would decline to carry any freight except coal.

Another suggestion from the railroads which the Government is asked to consider is the designation of certain ports for the shipment of particular classes of war supplies so as to relieve congestion at other ports, such as New York, whose shipping capacity is greatly overtaxed. The railroads recommend that all foodstuffs intended for our allies and for our troops in France be routed to ports on the Gulf of Mexico and shipped thence. This would enormously relieve not merely the terminal conditions at New York and other Eastern ports, but would ease the freight congestion on railroads running to the Atlantic seaboard.

Suggests Common Use of Terminals.

The common use of terminals by all railroads is another suggestion. This and proposals that would permit pooling among the railroads may be contrary to interstate commerce laws. It is asserted, however, that the President has authority under the war priority statute to issue the necessary orders to enable the railroads to take such steps as are necessary to stop the present detriment to the successful prosecution of the war through the almost hopeless tangle of freight congestion.

This condition will continue, it is asserted, unless the Government steps in

Continued on Page 16.

Proposals of the Railways to Meet Congestion in Moving War Freight

Here are the proposals made by leading railway executives to the Government for the relief of the increasingly serious transportation situation:

Abandonment of competing passenger service.

Use of some railroads entirely for freight; of some entirely for coal.

Shipment of food to Europe from Gulf ports to relieve congestion at Atlantic ports.

More manufacturing of munitions away from congested Eastern territory.

Permission by Government for common use of terminals, and for general pooling of rolling stock and equipment.

Force of Government mandate back of regulations of Railroads' War Board.

Prompt extension of Government priority orders to relieve growing congestion at terminals.

CONSIDER EMBARGO ON NON-ESSENTIALS

Fuel for the Manufacture of Eleven Commodities Likely to be Curtailed.

PLAN TO HELP RAILROADS

Pleasure Vehicles, Brewery Products, Candy, and Glassware on the List.

As a measure to conserve the available fuel supply and to help the railroads in the solution of the problem of handling a business greater than they can carry, the Fuel Administrator in Washington and the Priority Board are considering a proposal to curtail the use of coal and coke in the manufacture of eleven important commodities. They are: Pleasure vehicles, brewery products, candy, toys, table glassware, pottery, athletic goods, jewelry, silverware, window glass, and electric signs and electric sign lighting. A week ago it was announced that the Railroads' War Board had recommended to the Government authorities a list of 525 "non-essential" commodities which might be subjected to more or less strict embargoes to aid in the transportation problem. It may be stated that the eleven commodities mentioned are high up in the list of 525 prepared by the War Board.

The proposals of the Railroads' War Board for the embargoes on "non-essential" commodities, the enforcement of which would be upon the Priority Board, and the proposals to curtail the supply of fuel for certain "non-essential" businesses work hand in hand. In other words, if the manufactured products of these businesses may not be shipped, there will not be the same use for fuel, and conversely, if the fuel cannot be obtained, there will not be the same need for transportation of the finished product.

The proposal to force the curtailment of the manufacture and shipment of pleasure vehicles came as no surprise to railroad men. It is pointed out that such a step was long ago taken in England and France. Indeed, in England now one may not use a gallon of gasoline for propulsion of pleasure vehicles, a condition which has led to the growing use of coal gas. While the curtailment of coal and coke for the manufacture of automobiles, of course, means conservation of fuel supply and less work for the railroads, both in hauling fuel and finished product, there is another factor which is considered of prime importance, and that is that reduction in the business of automobile factories would mean the release of thousands of skilled mechanics, men who are badly needed in war industries. In fact, the railroads would not be at all averse to having a greater available supply of machinists who could be employed. Some railroad managers go so far as to say that, no matter how high the Government authorities might make rates, or no matter how many millions the Government might be ready to lend the railroads, their problems will not be solved until they can get more cars and more locomotives because there are not men available to build them. The release of tens of thousands of machinists now making pleasure automobiles would mean that a large number of them would be available for railroad rolling stock construction work, for the lack of which the roads are sadly hampered. In addition, there is the growing task of supplying railroad materials and rolling stock for France and other allies.

The proposal to curtail fuel for breweries brings to the surface the situation in England at the beginning of the war, when the supply of beer was curtailed and the quality lessened by the use of smaller amounts of grain. This brought forth many protests from the English workingman, who claimed as an inalienable right his pints of good beer. The use of beer among American workmen is not so widespread as it is in England. However, the protest against the prohibition of the manufacture of beer and light wines brought on the memorable fight in Washington last Spring, which resulted in the prohibition of the manufacture of spirits, but not of beer.

The business of electric signs and electric sign lighting has, of course, already been materially curtailed by the orders of the Fuel Administrator in forcing a smaller use of such signs. Silverware and jewelry fall first among

Continued on Page 16.

TROOPS GO ABROAD ON SCHEDULE TIME

Secretary Baker Says Overseas Force Is Up to Quota Called For by Army Program.

DECLINES TO TELL NUMBER

More Liberal Policy in Designating Units Possible—Two Men Die from Illness.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Arrival of American troops in France has kept pace with the expectation of the War Department, Secretary Baker said tonight in the first statement he ever authorized in connection with the progress being made in increasing General Pershing's forces.

Mr. Baker declined, however, to state the number of troops forwarded or to indicate whether he anticipated delay from this time. Movement of the forces, he said, depended on two elements, the training and equipment of the men and the availability of ships.

"As fast as they are ready, ships and men will be combined," the Secretary said. "As many American troops are now overseas as we expected in the beginning to have overseas at this time."

Mr. Baker indicated that an official statement of the number of American troops in France was not to be expected at any time during the war. He caused an inquiry to be made of the military censor, Major Gen. McIntyre, however, which may result in more liberal regulations as to publication of the designations of regiments, brigades, or companies which are engaged in action on the front from time to time. If there was no sound military reason for suppressing that information, Mr. Baker said, he desired to give it out.

The Secretary's attention was called to the fact that the British official statements recently have named at least by geographical designation the troops used in various offensives. Apparently a new policy in this regard has been adopted in London, and the War Department may do likewise.

Two more men of the American force in France have died from natural causes, General Pershing today notified the War Department. They were:

Private James H. Hinchey, Medical Department, attached infantry, died Nov. 18 of spinal meningitis; emergency address, W. J. Maddeu, Bristol, Conn.

Sergeant Humphrey L. Evatt, Medical Enlisted Reserve Corps, died Nov. 20 of pneumonia; father, R. B. Evatt, New Kensington, Penn.

RAIN CHECKS OUR GUNFIRE.

But Pershing's Men Had a Brisk Time Retaliating On Foe.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Nov. 23, (Associated Press.)—Drizzling rains have again turned the American sector into a sea of sticky mud. Low visibility has caused the artillery activity to subside to normal.

Previous to today the German artillery firing had been most active along the American sector. Shells in more than normal number fell in the rear areas.

In reprisal for the shelling of the town in which the American headquarters is situated, during which a shell fell on an American regimental headquarters, American guns sent an equal number of shells into the corresponding town behind the German lines the next day.

Patrolling operations continue, with nightly excursions to the vicinity of the German wire defenses, but the Americans have failed to encounter any Germans, and no further casualties have been reported.

The officers who have served their turn in the trenches with the battalions already relieved have held a meeting with the commander of the first contingent and discussed their experiences. All agreed that actual training in the trenches under fire was the ideal method of acquainting officers and soldiers with fighting methods.

ADVOCATES POLISH ARMY.

Premier Kucharzevski Also Opposed to Outside Government.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 23.—Professor Jan Kucharzevski, the Polish Premier, according to an interview in the Frankfurter Zeitung, favors the speedy formation of a Polish national army, and declares that an attempt to create a government or army outside of Poland would be rejected absolutely by him and the Regency Council. He is quoted as saying:

"I can state that the Polish Constitution will be based on true democracy, namely, general, equal, direct, and secret franchise."

Britain Seeks to Reward With Decorations U-Boat Work of Our Officers and Sailors

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—"Through the British Ambassador to the United States and the Department of State," said Secretary Daniels, "the British Admiralty has advised the Navy Department of its desire to recommend British decorations for certain officers and men of two United States destroyers on duty in European waters for their services in encounters with enemy submarines.

"The Secretary of the Navy has replied through the Secretary of State that under the laws of this country persons belonging to the military forces of the United States are not permitted to receive crosses, medals, decorations or other gifts which might be tendered by foreign Governments.

"The British commander in chief proposed to make the following recommendations:

"Distinguished Service Order:

"Lieut. Commander Charles A. Blakely, U. S. N.

"Lieut. Commander George F. Neal, U. S. N.

"Distinguished Service Cross:

"Lieutenant Frank Loftin, U. S. N.

"Ensign Henry N. Fallon, U. S. N.

"Distinguished Service Medal:

"Quartermaster, first class, W. H. Justice, U. S. N.

"Chief Machinist's Mate R. G. McNaughton, U. S. N.

"In the case of one destroyer the Admiralty advises that the vessel was convoying a merchantman when the periscope of a submarine was sighted at a distance of about 800 yards. The destroyer immediately increased speed and headed toward the submarine, which submerged, but reappeared shortly afterward, traveling in the opposite direction. The U-boat next passed close on the starboard side of the destroyer, which released a depth charge, probably causing serious damage, if not destruction, to the submarine.

"Praising the excellent organization, preparedness and discipline on board the destroyer, as well as the quick decision of the officer of the watch, the British Commander in Chief proposed to recommend Lieut. Commander Blakely, the commanding officer, for appointment to the Distinguished Service Order, and Ensign Henry N. Fallon for award of the Distinguished Service Cross.

"The other destroyer was one of a number escorting troopships and was cruising in station in formation when the wave of a periscope was sighted about 1,800 yards off the port bow by the Quartermaster of the watch on duty. He reported to the officer of the watch, who immediately sounded general quarters. The executive officer of the destroyer was the first officer to reach the bridge, being closely followed by the commanding officer.

"The executive officer rang for full speed ahead on reaching the bridge and altered the destroyer's course to head for the periscope. The commanding officer then took command of the ship and manoeuvred her so as to gain a favorable position for dropping a depth charge, directing the executive officer to drop the charge when he deemed it proper to do so. The charge was dropped, it is estimated, when the destroyer was about twenty-five yards directly ahead of the periscope and in the direction of the submarine's advance. After the explosion of the charge débris was seen to rise to the surface, accompanied by large bubbles and discoloration of the water.

"For their services in this engagement the British Commander in Chief made the following recommendations:

"Lieut. Commander Neal, for the Distinguished Service Order, because it was considered that the efficient way the attack was launched was due to his prompt and decisive action and the vigilant lookout maintained on the destroyer.

"Lieutenant Loftin, for the Distinguished Service Cross, for the way he handled the situation in a prompt and decisive manner after arriving on the bridge.

"Quartermaster First Class Justice and Chief Machinist's Mate McNaughton for the Distinguished Service Medal."

RECALL MURPHY TO TAME HYLAN

Leader Cuts Short Vacation on Hearing the New Mayor Is Feeling Independent.

COLER ALARMS THE BRAVES

Brooklyn Man Said to be Leading Candidate for Police Head, with D. I. McKay Second.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, returned from French Lick Springs last night, a week earlier than he was expected. He came unheralded. It was admitted by Mr. Murphy's friends that he had cut his vacation short, but no reason was given for this departure from established custom. Hours before his train arrived, however, a report was current in Tammany circles to the effect that the "Chief" had been sent for.

According to this report, and to put it in the phrase of an organization man who took an active part in the campaign of Mayor-elect John F. Hylan, "the Judge has been talking mighty queer of late." From the character of his talk it would appear that the Mayor-elect has developed an alarming streak of independence, and that the Tammany faithful, who, in these days, are keeping a watchful eye on prospective jobs, do not quite know what to make of it.

Mayor-elect Hylan's "queer talk" has not been in conversation with Tammany men. They have been very little in evidence at Hylan headquarters except at the recurring meetings of the new Board of Estimate, at which Judge Hylan presides, and then the only spokesmen for Tammany in attendance have been Sheriff "Al" Smith and President Frank L. Dowling of the Aldermen. Talks of the Mayor-elect with men not closely affiliated with the Manhattan or Brooklyn organization who have sought him out on patronage errands, it is said, have drifted back to the Tammany camp and caused the alarm.

According to reports that have reached the Tammany men, Mayor-elect Hylan, in the introductory stage of his talks with office seekers, invariably pays his respects to Mayor Mitchel and his administration in even stronger language than he used in his speeches to the voters in the campaign. There is no objection to this in Tammany circles, nor has this part of the Hylan conversations given rise to any panicky feeling among Mr. Murphy's faithful followers.

But after the visitors have reached the real business that occasioned their call on Judge Hylan, and intimated in some instances that they probably could have the indorsement of Leader Murphy or of John H. McCooey, the Democratic boss of Kings, as the case might be, the Mayor-elect, according to the alarming reports that have reached Tammany ears, in many instances has told them brusquely that, gilt edged as such indorsements may be regarded by persons who did not know his real frame of mind, applicants for places under his administration might get along as well without as with them.

"Get it out of your head that I am Murphy's man or McCooey's man," the Judge is said to have told not one, but several of his recent callers. "I was elected by the people, and recognize no responsibility except to the people and my own conscience."

Tammany men who heard of this came to the conclusion that it was about time for the "Chief" to return. Mayor-elect Hylan, when told at his headquarters, 50 East Fifty-second Street, about an

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Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C., finest resort hotel in the world. Not a cure, sick guests not admitted. —Advt.

HOUSE SPEEDS UP ALLIED TEAM WORK

Red Tape Not Allowed to Impede American Mission's Task in London.

EAGER WELCOME IN PARIS

Conference with Clemenceau, and Will Meet Poincare Today —Moved by War Spirit.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 23.—The members of the American mission have left London regretfully, but with a sense of satisfaction at the progress made and with deep appreciation of the spirit in which their English collaborators had received them. Hospitality had been expected, but the Americans were pleasantly disappointed at the way in which the British "took hold" with them, for rumors had reached America of official London's insistence on red tape.

Everybody, from the King and the Premier to the office boys, appeared to have speeded up for the occasion, and from talking with members of the mission I have gained the impression that the needs and resources as between England and America were now understood by both sides with a thoroughness impossible without close, sympathetic personal touch. Nowhere was self-satisfaction and superiority met with, but everywhere a disposition was shown to play the game fairly.

Colonel House's knowledge of English conditions and characteristics and his skill as an organizer and harmonizer contributed greatly to the success. When I saw the members of the mission at work separately and as a team I recalled McGraw and his three-time Baltimore pennant winners twenty years ago. All the members are full of ginger, while Captain House sits on the bench smiling.

The importance of this get-together work on details must not be underestimated. It is the underpinning for a large policy of co-operation and will make the unity of control toward which the Allies are working a practical possibility.

Record-Breaking Run to Paris.

The trip from London to Paris was pleasant and a record breaker for speed in war times. From station to station was little more than nine hours, and the run over the French railroad was made at high speed and with smoothness to show the Americans how well the line was maintained in wartime, despite the tremendous traffic carried for the British Army.

The Channel was smooth and the crossing was greatly enjoyed, Colonel House going to the bridge and the rest of the party staying on deck.

The British Navy people were much in evidence at Dover, and all spoke enthusiastically of America's service in protecting shipping against the submarines. They expressed amazement at the quickness with which our forces had jumped into the game and the eagerness with which they are keeping it up.

While none of the members of the mission would think of talking for publication, I know that their visit has deeply impressed them with England's spirit of sacrifice. They are surprised and gratified at the earnestness and will go home with many texts for sermons to America.

Wealthy Women Work as Hostlers.

One striking case, showing the lengths to which England is carrying war service, is a certain remount station, where ladies of wealth and position are doing the work of hostlers. Each lady takes

Continued on Page 2.

BYNG RENEWS HEAVY ATTACK ON FONTAINE; TAKES HILL DOMINATING MOEUVRES; LUDENDORFF PEACE ENVOY TO RUSSIANS

Ludendorff Reported at Russian Front to Discuss Terms of Offered Armistice

LONDON, Nov. 23.—According to advices received in Amsterdam, General von Ludendorff, First Quartermaster General of the German Armies, has started for the eastern front in connection with the Russian offer of a truce. He is said to be accompanied by a numerous staff.

Ludendorff is the lieutenant, strategist, and Fidus Achates of Field Marshal von Hindenburg, and is regarded as the brains of the German military organization. With Hindenburg and the Crown Prince he hurried to Berlin in July and labored in vain with the Reichstag leaders to repudiate the "peace without annexations" resolution which had been adopted by the Chief Committee on the 7th.

The Tideningen of Stockholm says that a Russian diplomat left that capital yesterday for Petrograd with orders to hand to the Russian Revolutionary Government proposals for peace by the Central Powers.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 23.—Replying to a question regarding the peace offer of the Russian Bolsheviki, Dr. Alexander Wekerle, the Hungarian Premier, in the Unterhaus, said:

"The press report of the offer has not yet been confirmed. We must, in any case, ascertain definitely whether those with whom we should have to negotiate represent power of a permanent character. Apart from this consideration, our action will naturally be guided by our own readiness for peace."

Bolsheviki's Hand Forced by Masses Who Demand Execution of Promises

Trotzky Tells Soviet the Allies Are Hostile to Peace Proposals and Central Powers Interested Only in Weakening of Russia's Power —All Governments Compelled to Heed New Petrograd Cabinet.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 22, (Delayed.)—The orders of Vladimir Lenine, head of the Bolsheviki Government, to General Dukhonin, Commander in Chief, to conclude an immediate armistice with the enemy and open peace negotiations and the note sent by Foreign Secretary Trotzky to the Allied Ambassadors informing them of the establishment of a new government and describing the peace decree as an official proposal for an armistice on all fronts were dictated by the impatience of the masses who demand the immediate execution of the Bolsheviki promises.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Soviet yesterday Trotzky made a statement on the international situation. He said that only gradually had the ruling classes of Europe begun to realize that the peace decree was not a mere party proclamation, but a business document issued by the new official government of Russia.

The allied Governments regarded the step with the greatest hostility. The enemy powers were only interested in the change in Russia from the point of view of the enfeeblement of Russia as a military power.

So long as the state of civil war continued, he went on, both the workers and bourgeoisie of western Europe were skeptical as to the vitality of the new Government, but now that the power of the Soviets was established in both capitals and in the greater part of Russia even "the most hardened diplomats" were compelled to enter into business relations with the new Government.

The greatest hostility was displayed by England, which had most to gain in the war and least to lose. The reply of France was the formation of the bellicose Clémenceau Government. Italy might adopt a milder attitude. She was in the war, not for ideal objects, but to promote in her own financial interest the complete exhaustion of Europe. She now saw that her end was nearly attained, and might be expected to prove more willing than the other powers to consider the Russian proposals seriously.

"The war will be crushed," Trotzky continued, "and the European Governments are now concerned not to carry out their original plans, but to get out of their adventure with the least possible loss to themselves."

Trotzky declared he now had in his possession the secret treaties, and he was impartial enough to state that the German workers would find that their rulers had been no less cynical than the Allies. He went on: "All these treaties we shall throw onto the rubbish heap. If the pressure on the Governments of Western Europe is insufficient our policy increases the pressure, and this is the only guarantee that a peace concluded by us will be not a shameful peace, but a peace securing fraternal relations between Russia and all the peoples of Europe."

Meantime the political situation of the Bolsheviki is growing daily more difficult. Even the Maximalist Social Revolutionaries who have co-operated with them hitherto refuse to join their Government unless the régime of terror be abandoned.

At a conference held yesterday at army headquarters between the Army Committee and representatives of the Social Revolutionary Party and other Socialists, the latter insisted on the formation of a coalition Socialist government, with Tchernoff as Premier. Today marks a distinct development in the political situation as compared with the impasse of the last few days.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The Daily Mail, in its issue this morning, prints a dispatch from Petrograd which says the "violent, demagogical speech" by Leon Trotzky, to the Workmen's Council, was made possible only by the level of intelligence of the Foreign Minister's audience.

Trotzky gave indications of how the Allies and the enemies had received the peace proposal note. He dealt blows all around, his only bright hope being Italy, whom he considered out of action, owing to her loss of artillery.

England, who was the ringleader of the whole movement, merely continued the war for what she could get, according to the speaker. France's reply was in the form of Clemenceau's middle class, imperialistic Cabinet, but the French people were looking for only a reasonable excuse to emerge from the war with some claim of victory, in order to justify their entrance into the war.

The United States only entered the war because she was forced into it by her capitalists, Trotzky declared, and as she did not desire territory, she probably would regard with favor a Russian Government composed of workmen and soldiers.

Germany rejoiced in the further weakening of the Russian Army's strength, but Philipp Scheidemann, President of the Social Democratic Party, had resolved to declare open opposition to the German Government and to force it to declare peace.

The correspondent refers to the possibility of an attempt to establish a rival Government in Russia, but he is convinced that it is almost impossible for any Government to hold the country together.

TROTZKY TELLS ALLIES OF ARMISTICE OFFER

In Formal Notification He Pleads for the End of "This Unexampled Slaughter."

PETROGRAD, Thursday, Nov. 22.—The note of Leon Trotzky, the Bolsheviki Foreign Minister, to the Allied Embassies conveying the announcement of the proposal for an armistice reached the embassies last night. The text follows:

I herewith have the honor to inform you, Mr. Ambassador, that the All-Russian Congress of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates organized on Oct. 26 a new government in the form of a Council of National Commissioners. The head of this Government is Vladimir Ilich Lenine. The direction of the foreign policy has been intrusted to me, in the capacity of National Commissioner for Foreign Affairs.

Drawing attention to the text of the offer of an armistice and a democratic peace on the basis of no annexations or indemnities and the self-determination of nations, approved by the All-Russian Congress of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates, I have the honor to beg you to regard the above document as a formal offer of an immediate armistice on all fronts and the immediate opening of peace negotiations—an offer with which the authoritative Government of the Russian republic has addressed itself simultaneously to all the belligerent peoples and their Governments.

Accept my assurance, Mr. Ambassador, of the profound respect of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Government for the people of France, which cannot help aiming at peace, as well as all the rest of the nations exhausted and made bloodless by this unexampled slaughter.

L. TROTZKY,
National Commissioner for Foreign Affairs.

The American Ambassador, David R. Francis, is transmitting the communication to Washington for the information of his Government. He made no acknowledgment of its receipt, acting, it is understood, in concert with the representatives of the Allied Governments.

A reduction of the Russian armies, beginning with the class conscripted in 1899, has been proclaimed by Lenine, an official announcement today states. The order is to take effect immediately. The announcement follows:

The Workmen's and Peasants' Government of the People's Commissaries has decided to undertake without delay reduction of the armies, and orders, to begin with, release from their military duties of all citizen soldiers of the class conscripted in 1899. Instructions concerning the liberation of other classes from military service will be issued at a later date. Upon demobilization, all arms

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BRITISH AGAIN AGGRESSIVE

Resume Assaults in the Cambrai Area and Also in Flanders.

GAIN MADE ON BOTH FRONTS

Operations Are "Proceeding Satisfactorily," Is Haig's Laconic Announcement.

MOEUVRES FIGHTING SEVERE

Intense Gunfire at Crevecoeur —Byng Promoted by King to Full General.

BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Nov. 23, (Associated Press.)—The British and the German forces last night rested on their arms along most of the new battlefront after three days of determined conflict. Hard local fighting continued at some points, notably in the vicinity of Crevecoeur, Moeuvres, and Bourlon Wood, but for the most part the British were engaged in consolidation work and the Germans gave little trouble in the way of counterattacks.

The British have renewed their attack on Fontaine Notre Dame, just west of Cambrai. Here the Germans yesterday delivered a heavy counterattack and compelled the British to withdraw from the village to a position a little south of it. The fighting at Fontaine yesterday was at close quarters and particularly bitter.

The Germans in their counterthrust succeeded in pushing the British slightly back from the place after a desperate conflict, but this morning the British still held the ground between Cantaing and south of Fontaine, and were near the fringes of the Bourlon Wood.

The German attacks today was delivered against not only the British positions at Fontains, but also both sides of the southern part of the Bourlon Wood, which dominates Gamgrai and much of the surrounding territory.

The enemy last night began the concentration of troops and artillery between Cambrai and the Bourlon Wood, and gave every indication that they purposed to battle desperately for the recovery of their lost territory.

There was little artillery firing this morning in the Bourlon Wood sector, but the Germans on the elevation in the copse were maintaining a stiff machine gun barrage against the assaulting troops, and fighting at close quarters was reported to be proceeding.

The British early today drove back the enemy at an elevation just west of Moeuvres, known as Tadpole Copse. This hill dominates a large section of the Canal du Nord, running east of Moeuvres, and to a large extent the village itself, which is still in German hands.

Irish infantry along with tanks took part in this assault in a region where sanguinary fighting already had occurred during the last three days. They stormed the ground in the vicinity of Tadpole Copse early in the morning and forced the Germans to withdraw after a sharp engagement.

The Irish troops have been active in this whole region. Ulster men were engaged desperately in the advance in the neighborhood of Havrincourt Tuesday, the tanks not operating there.

The Ulsterites charged the entanglements and bombed their way through them under concentrated rifle and machine gun fire. Having driven a wedge in the entanglements, the Ulsterites charged the machine gun positions up the slopes and gained the crest. Routed with bayonets after fierce fights, the Germans abandoned the machine guns, and many wer eshot down as they fled.

The Irishmen fought on until evening, when they were south of Moeuvres. They renewed the advance Wednesday morning and stormed half way through Moeuvres, driving out the Germans. Thursday morning they were holding fast to Moeuvres. In the afternoon the Germans counterattacked suddenly, and after fierce fights in the street the Irish were obliged to withdraw to the southern outskirts. This morning the Irish advanced again, and were working their way around to the north of Moeuvres.

This morning the Germans in the eastern part of Crevecoeur village were maintaining an intense machine gunfire against the British in its western environs.

Rain fell last night and the dense, low-hanging clouds were today letting down a steady drizzle, which made aerial observations difficult. Notwithstanding this handicap both British and German airmen were operating at exceedingly low altitudes along the battle line. The enemy's airplanes were especially active in the region of Bourlon Wood.

No announcement has been made of the amount of material captured by the British, but great quantities of war stores are strewn over the battle area, and among the booty are many guns.

The total of prisoners so far counted still remains between 8,000 and 9,000. It is unofficially estimated that several score of guns have been captured. A great number of machine guns are also in British hands.

The cavalry dash by which Anneux was taken Tuesday is said to be a record for one day, having been an advance of 7,000 yards. The Germans counterattacked at Anneux Tuesday night with troops just arrived from Russia, and the British withdrew after a hard engagement. On Wednesday morning the British recaptured Anneux.

Operations "Proceeding Satisfactorily"

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Renewed British operations west of Cambrai are "proceeding satisfactorily," according to the War Office statement tonight, which gives no details.

Slight advances of the British line southeast of Ypres are reported.

The night bulletin reads:

Operations continued today against the enemy's positions west of Cambrai. The latest reports show they are developing satisfactorily.

The hostile artillery has shown great activity today in the neighborhood of Passchendaele.

The day report says:

Southeast of Ypres we advanced our lines slightly during the night.

Hostile raids attempted in the night south of Neuve-Chapelle, northwest of St. Quentin, and northwest of Pontruet were repulsed, leaving prisoners in our hands.

There is no change on our front southwest of Cambrai.

King George has promoted Lieut. Gen. Byng to the rank of General in recognition of his distinguished service in the field in the Cambrai operations.

Tells of Repulses to British.

BERLIN, Nov. 23, (via London.)—A new battle started in the direction of Moeuvres, in the Cambrai area, said the army headquarters' bulletin today. In yesterday's fighting, it is stated, the Germans forced the British from the village of Fontaine and from La Folie Wood, while British attacks against Rumilly, Banteaux, and Vendhuile collapsed with heavy losses. The bulletin reads:

Army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht: In Flanders the artillery duel became more intense in the afternoon.

On the battlefield southwest of Cambrai, Moeuvres, and Fontaine were the foci of yesterday's fighting. The enemy many times made fruitless attacks on Moeuvres and positions adjoining to the west. Slight initial successes were retrieved by our counterthrusts.

On both sides of Fontaine and out of Fontaine the British launched strong forces against our lines. Desperate hand-to-hand fighting developed, in which the enemy was defeated. Our infantry, eager to attack, threw back the enemy and took by storm the village of Fontaine. La Folie Wood was cleared of the enemy.

British attacks directed against Rumilly, Banteaux, and Vendhuile collapsed with heavy losses. Lower Silesian and Posen troops took a prominent part in the successful result of yesterday's fighting.

During the night the artillery duel was intense only in some sectors.

Since early morning fresh fighting has been in progress on the southern edge of Moeuvres.

The supplementary report issued this evening says:

It is reported from the battlefront that a renewed attempt of the English to break through southwest of Cambrai was shattered with most severe losses for the enemy.

ALL ENGLAND CELEBRATES.

Bells Ring and Flags Fly in First Sunshine of Many Days.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Bells rang in London and the Provinces today, for the first time since the war began, in commemoration of British victories. The sun broke through the heavy mist which enveloped London and its environs early in the day, almost at the same time that the chimes of St. Paul's and the bells of other churches began to peal forth a chorus in celebration of the achievements of the British forces in France and Palestine.

It was the first sunshine of many days, and seemed to reflect in the faces of thousands of civilians and the soldiers and sailors in the streets their confidence that the clouds which have been overhanging Europe for more than three years were breaking for brighter days.

One of the features of the occasion was the ringing of the bells of Petersborough Cathedral, which had been silent for years.

In London, Liverpool, and other cities the flags of the Allies contributed impressively to the picture. The scenes in the streets and around the great Cathedrals were not demonstrative, but appeared more like those usual at Christmas. In front of St. Paul's, in whose eaves thousands of pigeons have found a home for many generations, great numbers of them were flying overhead, and, in many instances, alighting on the broad pavement, eating from the hands of persons in the crowd, and even perching on the shoulders of children.

NO CHANGE IN GERMAN PLANS.

British Gains Not to Influence Drive at Italy, Says Lokal-Anzeiger.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 23.—The British drive on the Cambrai front will have no influence on the situation in Flanders or Italy, according to the Berlin Lokal-Anzeiger of Berlin, which says:

"The British attempt to break through collapsed entirely in the face of the extraordinary bravery of our troops. It went no further than the initial success, an eruption into our position which must be without effect on the neighboring positions and which the enemy tried to extend in vain owing to the powerful thrusts of our reserves.

"The enemy will not succeed by this abortive attack in diverting our attention from Flanders, where he is certain to renew his efforts which now have become a necessity in order to rid himself of the U-boat bases, which are so dangerous to him. Moreover, the attacks near Cambrai and Craonne certainly will not exercise the slightest influence on the situation in Italy."

KILLED WITH THE CANADIANS.

Five Americans on the Lists Issued at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Nov. 23.—The following American names appear in today's casualty list:

Killed in action—P. B. Olds, Rochelle Park, N. J.; J. Shoemaker, River Rouge, Mich.; R. R. Lloyd, Forest Grove, Ore.; Richard Cox, Los Angeles, Cal.; W. L. Haynes, Boston, Mass.

Died of wounds—Charles Thompson, St. Louis, Mo.; J. R. Love, Detroit.

Missing—J. E. Fisk, Oak Park, Ill.; Fred Lablanche, Fresno, Cal.

Wounded—G. W. Howden, Detroit, Mich.; James McDavitt, East Boston, Mass.; J. H. Elliott, Two Rivers, Wis.; L. J. Boufford, Detroit, Mich.; Alexander Myers, Boston, Mass.

OLD-STYLE BATTLE IS NOW RESUMED

Germans Try to Hold British with Local Units While Rushing Up Reinforcements.

WERE SHORT OF RESERVES

Had to Throw Cripples and Convalescents Into the Breach After First Surprise.

MASNIERES HAILS VICTORS

Captive Civilians Made Joyous as Their Masters Fled Before British Guns.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Nov. 23.—The first great surprise of the British attack across the Hindenburg lines is over and the free and open fighting when cavalry, tanks, and infantry rounded up the enemy in the French villages has now been followed by closer fighting of the old style, with attacks and counterattacks.

Ground is gained and ground is lost on both sides, while the enemy is making a strong stand with local forces and units hurriedly brought up in order to gani time for the arrival of stronger einforcements. He is massing men and guns in Cambrai and preparing to hold the lines of defense around that city if he is forced still furhter back from his present positions.

The battle has continued today and the troops and tanks have been engaged in heavy fighting around Bourlon Wood and at Fontaine Notre Dame, to the east, which was lost yesterday after sharp counterattacks upon the Seaforth Highlanders, who entered it on Wednesday night with the tanks.

Today the troops are attacking the village of Moeuvres, southwest of Fontaine Notre Dame, which was also taken and lost after a great advance of the Ulstermen on Wednesday morning. That attack of the Ulster battalions on the first two days of the battle was a hard and grim episode of the general action, and ground was gained only by the most persistent endeavors and courage.

These men, newly down from the battles of Flanders, where they had terrible and tragic fighting, were determined to go far in this new field, and their spirit was high.

They had no tanks to cut the wire in front of them as those machines were concentrated in large numbers on the right wing of the attack. The Ulstermen had the Hindenburg trenches before them, wide belts of wire, and on the other side the trenches the deep ditch of the Canal du Nord, a most formidable series of defences. They had to break down the wire in front of them by bomb expolsions and under heavy machine-gun fire from the trenches and the farther side of the canal bank, where the Germans were concrete blockhouses and strong emplacements.

At first they broke their way through all obstacles in spite of being hung up by wire here and there and the harrassing fire of snipers, and they cleared the trenches of the men who were demoralized by the surprise and suddenness of the attack.

Later some of the Ulstermen came up against a high "spoil" bank or waste heap, sixty feet high from the canal bank, and defended from tunneled dugouts underneath it. About 8:30 in the morning they captured the spoil heap and a crowd of prisoners in the dugouts and then tried to get astride the Cambrai Road and to cross the canal.

A gallant little body of Belfast men, all from shipbuilding works on Queens Island, worked for hours under fire to build a bridge across and repair the destroyed causeway so that the infantry could pass. It was done before dusk, and the Ulstermen seized the way across the Cambrai Road, but could not cross the canal or get forward very far owing to the fierce machine-gun fire that swept down upon them from the east side of the canal, where the enemy was holding Moeuvres and Graincourt.

It was on Wednesday morning that the Inniskillins bombed their way into Mouevres and fought their way into the centre of the village, where a barricade had been put up against them.

In the afternoon the enemy organized a counterattack from one of the locks on the Canal du Nord, but did not drive back the Ulstermen, and it was not until yesterday morning when the Irishmen were almost exhausted and the ammunition nearly spent after long hours of fighting that the enemy was able to drive a small wedge into the line.

By this time most of Moeuvres was in the Ulstermen's hands, but the enemy was able to get up strong bodies of grenadiers and riflemen, and before darkness came the Ulstermen withdrew to the southern edge of the village.

All this time the West Riding troops had been advancing and fighting steadily up to the Cambrai Road and over a depth of 7,000 yards of ground (a record advances in one day up to Graincourt.

Germans Rushed Up Cripples.

Thursday, Nov. 22.—After the British smash through the Hindenburg lines Tuesday morning and as soon as the German command could get news as to what had happened, reinforcements were hurried up by omnibuses from the camps near Cambrai, but the Germans were so hard pressed that they cleared out a camp of cripples and convalescents at Beausevoir and hurled them into the fighting lines.

The men were too ill to fight, and now are too ill to stand. This morning one of them, who lay among the prisoners, was found to be in the last stages of consumption and had to be taken to an isolation hospital.

Among the other troops hurried up to stop the gap was at least one battalion of the First Guards' reserve, sent down from Lens.

There is no doubt that the enemy is now rushing up all available men to make a stand around Cambrai. The troops holding the woods and villages behind the Hindenburg line have fought hard and well, and have tried to beat the British back and hold them off by many counterattacks. They defended themselves stubbornly in Lateau Wood and at a place called Les Rues Vertes in the neighborhood of Masnières.

Marcoing was entered by English troops without great opposition, but there was severe fighting beyond that village and in the Nine Wood on the left, which was attacked at bayonet point and taken after heavy "scrapping," as the British call it, by some infantry which was in action for the first time.

A heavy counterattack developed from northeast of Masnières at about 11 o'clock of the first morning of the battle. The Germany infantry advanced in massed formation, shoulder to shoulder, as in the old days of 1914, and as I saw them at Falfemont Farm on the Somme, and they were mowed down by the British gunfire. An attack of the same kind was attempted after midday from the Marcoing side, but the men dropped into trenches on their way and never came out again.

Another attack, repeated yesterday, was made upon the village of Noyelles after its capture by English battalions, and one post held by the Lancashire Fusileefs, changed hands seven times. The village itself changed hands three times, and there was fierce street fighting.

The place had to be gained and regained from house to house and from cellar to cellar, the enemy defending every wall by machine-gun and rifle fire and sniping the British from roofs and trees. The enemy was driven across the canal by the men of the Middlesex regiment and the Royal Fusileers.

There was very lively skirmishing about Crevecourt, and here a little body of Northumberland yeomanry came up against some German guns in action. They were about to charge when they saw that there was a belt of uncut wire between them and the enemy's battery. It was impossible to lead horses against that, so they dismounted, worked around the wire and captured the guns.

It was cavalry also, with the aid of tanks, which captured the village of Cantaing at 6 o'clock last evening with another bag of prisoners, whom I saw marching down the roads today.

Fury Among German Officers.

I wrote yesterday of the German officers who spoke with admiration of the British attack and praised the courage of the men and the strategy which had led to the victory. They are not all like that. Some of the younger officers are filled with fury, and show it by their words and gestures when they see such swarms of their own men marching by under the escort of a few mounted guards, and when they see the British cavalry riding through villages which until two days ago were behind their lines.

The most deeply angered man is a regimental commander who, with two of his battalion commanders, was taken prisoner in his headquarters and led back to one of the prisoners' camps. He looked very haughty and sullen on the road as he marched in his fur-lined overcoat. His language was sultry and loud, and his scowl so ferocious that our Tommies roared with laughter at the sight of him, and enjoyed his rage.

After all, it is an incredible blow to these men behind the Hindenburg line, who believed themselves impregnable and had no warning of their fate.

Civilians with whom I talked told me that the German officers had been much elated lately over the retreat of the Italians, and boasted of marching to Paris in the same way. Their men are not so buoyed up. All they want is to get the war over and done with. After each of their successes, said the Mayor of Masnierès, they show brief enthusiasm, and then relapse into despondency, which is their usual mood. They believed in the Summer that the war would be over by Christmas. "We shall all be home for Christmas," they said, but they cannot give any reason for this faith, and the most intelligent are the most hopeless.

The troops in the Bullecourt sector have taken the "great tunnel" of the Hindenburg line near Queant, and the movement of the British advance extends steadily northward.

There was heavy fighting today around Bourlon Wood, with steady artillery fire from the British guns. The cavalry and tanks and infantry are rounding up more of the enemy in his villages and rearguard posts.

Meanwhile, the enemy is bringing up his guns and new men, but whatever happens now a great blow has been struck, thousands of prisoners have been taken, and the heroic adventure of the tanks has shown that an attack can be made secretly and suddenly, so that strategy comes back to the western front.

BYNG'S GUNS GAVE JOY TO MASNIERES

Civilian Remnant in Little Town Had Been Held by Germans Like Captives.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Thursday, Nov. 22.—In the break made in the Hindenburg line the British infantry, cavalry, and tanks are still active and there was heavy fighting this morning up near Bourlon Wood and the village of Fontaine Wood and the village of Fontaine Notre Dame to the east of it and not much more than two miles away from Cambrai.

This village was entered yesterday afternoon by British troops, who captured a number of prisoners and released over 100 civilians. These people were overjoyed when delivered from the enemy and to show their gratitude they set about making coffee for the officers and the crews of the tanks, surrounding the tanks and showing astonishment at these machines, of which they had heard only fantastic tales from the German soldiers.

This morning when I went up to the front I met the first crowd of liberated people, and felt, as all of us do, the emotion that came in March of this year when, after the German retreat east of Bapaume and Peronne, we met civilians who since the beginning of the war had been in the hands of the enemy and under his rule.

The people I saw today (gathered together in a ruined village, in the heart of all these new scenes of war, with the tide of cavalry streaming up the roads, with tanks crawling on the hillsides and guns firing across the open fields, and new batches of German prisoners tramping down under escort, haggard and dazed by the swift turn of fortune's wheel, which had flung them into British hands when they seemed so safe behind their great lines) were all from Masnières near Marcoing, where 450 of them had awaited the coming of the English in feverish excitement since they heard the approach of the advance guards.

They were pitiful groups of men, women, and children—pitiful because of their helplessness in this corner of war among the guns. Some of the women had babies with them in perambulators and wooden boxes on wheels, into which also they had tucked a few things from their abandoned homes. Some of them were young women neatly dressed but all plastered with mud after the tramp across the battlefields and woefully bedraggled. Some of the little girls had brought their dogs with them, and one child had a bird in a cage.

There were sturdy peasants among them and old folk with wrinkled faces and frightened eyes because of this strange adventure in their old age, and young men of military age who had not been taken away like most of their comrades for forced labor because their work was useful to the enemy in their own district. This was the case of a good looking young barber to whom I talked, who had shaved the German officers and men for three years in Masnières.

These people looked woebegone as they waited in the ruins for the English lorries to take them away to safety, but in their hearts there was great joy, as I found when I talked to them, because they were on the British side of the lines and out of reach of the enemy, whom they hate bitterly because of the discipline put upon them and their servitude, and most of all and all in all because he is the enemy of their country and the destroyer of their land and blood.

They told me that after the coming of the Germans in the early days of the war, when the Uhlans entered Masnières and fought with French and English cavalry at Crevecourt, where our cavalry was again fighting yesterday, they had no liberty and no property. The Germans requisitioned everything. They took their pigs and their poultry and their grain and their wine. If a peasant hid a hen he was heavily fined or put in prison; if he was discovered with a bottle of wine he was fined ten francs or put in prison.

Kept Alive by American Food.

In Masnières there were some fine houses like that of M. Millais, a manufacturer, full of good furniture and pictures. They were all stripped and left bare. The very floors were taken up. In all of the little houses there was search made for any bit of lead piping, for any bit of brass or metal.

The civil population were fed almost entirely by the American Relief Committee, and after the entry of America into the war, by the Spanish-Dutch Committee, which carried on the work. "Without that," they told me, "we should have starved."

The men were all put to work for the enemy in fields or in workshops and the women made to sweep roads, wash the dirty linen of the German soldiers and to clean out the rooms, which were filled and refilled with the vermin of the trenches. The commandants of the village were generally young lieutenants, very supercilious and very strict, but on the other hand not brutal or unjust. They were hard with the French people, as they were hard with their men.

The Mayor of Masnières, with whom I spoke today, said that there was no shadow of doubt that the German people are suffering severe privations from real hunger—so much that the officers often address the men on parade and in their lecture rooms and tell them that the soldiers must stand firm because they are suffering less than the people at home. Other men told me the same thing today.

Among the civilians was a German soldier in a field gray tunic under his civilian clothes, though a Frenchman of Lorraine, like another German soldier with him, who was an Alsatian. According to the story of the Lorrainer, he served in his own province during the greater part of the war and saw the extreme hunger of the people there. When he was sent to the western front he determined to escape, and saw his chance when the British broke the Hindenburg line and advanced upon Masnières. He hid himself among the civilians and disguised himself in civil clothes and stayed in a barn until the British entered the village.

Tanks Made Germans Flee.

The first news that came to these people of the change that was upon them was when they heard the firing of the British guns on Tuesday morning and later the sound of rifle shots and machine gun fire.

The German soldiers, about 340 of them, in Masnières, were thrown into a panic. Many of them lost their heads utterly and ran about like doomed men. But others went down to the bridgehead under orders of their officers and defended the machine-gun emplacements on the canal bank.

The civilians could see English soldiers on the other side of the canal firing with rifles and machine-guns, and then at about 11 o'clock in the morning they saw what seemed to them strange beasts crawling forward to the bridge. They were tanks, and they came forward very steadily, and the leading tank advanced on to the bridge.

As they did so the German soldiers broke and many of them fled, but it was not until five minutes before the English entered the village that the last two German machine-gunners left the bridgehead and retreated. For some time the German riflemen sniped from houses and barns, and some English field guns were still firing into Masnières.

The French civilians were very much frightened, and took refuge in their cellars, but they were buoyed up with a great hope that their liberation was at hand. Then they rushed out to greet their liberators, weeping with joy.

"Three years we lived in a nightmare," said the Mayor of Masnières this morning, "and now we seem to be in a dream too good to be true."

Hid in Own Cellar Three Years.

One man who has now come to the British side of the line is a man of thirty-eight or so, but with the look of one of sixty, and with a strange, waxen color like that of death. He has a strange history. For all these three years and more since the beginning of the war he lived in hiding in the cellar of his own house, where German officers were billeted. He was fed by his wife out of extra rations given to the baby born during the war. The house was searched once a week, according to rule, and both husband and wife would have been punished by death if the man had been discovered, but he was never found. By queer chance, the morning that the English came to Masnières was the day on which the house was to be searched again. The man, who is now free, has wept ever since his liberation from that dark cellar in the town.

FRENCH CHECK AISNE ATTACK.

Another Attempt by Germans on Juvincourt Front Fails.

PARIS, Nov. 23.—Another German attempt to recapture ground taken by the French in their recent attack on the Aisne front was checked by the French fire, the War Office reports.

The statement reads:

Active artillery fighting continues in the sectors of Cerny and Juvincourt. In this region our fire checked an enemy attack against the position on our left, which we captured on Nov. 21.

Our patrols in operations near the Ailette brought back prisoners and inflicted losses on the enemy.

Northwest of Rheims and in the Champagne raids on our small posts were without result.

On the right bank of the Meuse the artillery fighting continued in a spirited manner during the night.

There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

The evening communication of the War Office reads:

Both artilleries were active in the region of Juvincourt and in upper Alsace in the sectors of Seppios and Largitzen.

Some attempts against our small posts toward Bemmericourt, to the northwest of Rheims and to the east of Maisons de Champagne, and also at the foot of the Côtes de Meuse, failed.

Two German airplanes were brought down on the 22d inst.

TROTZKY TO ALLIES ON ARMISTICE OFFER

Continued from Page 1.

must be handed over to regimental committees, which will be responsible for their safety. The highest Commander in Chief is obliged to bring this decree directly to the knowledge of the rank and file.

(Signed) LENINE,
President;
OVSEYENKO,
ANTONOFF,
KRYLENKO,
People's Commissaries for War.

A decree has been issued providing for the requisitioning from the wealthier classes of warm apparel for the army. Tenants of residences, the rental of which is 2,400 rubles or more yearly, are required to furnish one blanket and one article of clothing in good condition.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 23.—A dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung from Vienna says reports received from Tarnopol are to the effect that Russian troops are preparing to evacuate the east Galician towns of Gmaymadoff and Skalat, near the Russian border. The dispatch adds that the advanced positions already have been voluntarily evacuated.

The German newspapers, as a rule, discuss the Bolsheviki peace proposal non-committally. The Berlin Post says that if a tangible movement for an armistice has materialized, the army command will be confronted with the necessity of making the most far-reaching decisions. The Lokal-Anzeiger remarks that if it proves true that the Russian army, in the name of an authorized government, has made an offer, it will be examined seriously by the German authorities, although an armistice could be agreed to only if acceptable as regards the entire military situation.

Satisfaction at the proposal is expressed by the Vossische Zeitung. It says, however, that the Russians must clearly realize that Germany's military position is not such as to compel her to concur in the armistice proposal, the acceptance of which depends entirely on technical conditions.

The Russians' proposal, however, doubtless will receive an examination in a benevolent spirit, it adds.

The Tageblatt says that Germany can merely submit the offer to conscientious and conciliatory examination, in which the entire military situation must be taken into consideration.

NO SEPARATE PEACE, TROTZKY DECLARES

Is Convinced Proletariat of All Belligerent Nations Will Support Bolsheviki Move.

PETROGRAD, Wednesday, Nov. 21.—In connection with the order to General Dukhonin, Commander in Chief of the Russian Army, to open negotiations for an armistice with the enemy commanders, The Associated Press today interviewed Leon Trotzky, the Bolsheviki Foreign Minister. Trotzky emphatically declared that the Workmen's and Soldiers' Government was against a separate peace with Germany. He voiced his conviction that Russia's initiative in offering peace would be supported by the proletariat of all countries, allied or belligerent, which would make impossible a continuation of the war even if the Governments did not accept the offer.

"What are the plans and intentions of your Government?" the correspondent inquired.

"The plans and intentions of the Government are outlined in the program of the Bolsheviki Party, to which the All-Russia Congress of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates intrusted the formation of a workmen's and soldiers' government," the Foreign Minister answered.

"First, there will be the immediate publication of all secret treaties and the abolition of secret diplomacy.

"Second, an offer of an immediate armistice on all fronts for the conclusion of a democratic peace.

"Third, the transfer of all lands to the peasants.

"Fourth, the establishment of State control of industries through the medium of organized workmen and employes and the nationalization of the most important branches of industry.

"Fifth, the delivery of all authority to local Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates.

"Sixth, the convocation of a constituent assembly which will introduce its reforms through the medium of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates and not through the old bureaucracy on an appointed date.

"The offer of an immediate peace already has been made. The decree transferring the land to the peasants has been issued. Power has been assumed by the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates in most of the important places.

"What will the Government do if Russia's allies refuse to enter into negotiations for peace?" the correspondent asked.

"If the allied Governments do not support the policy of a democratic peace," Trotzky replied, "the allied peoples will support us against their Governments. Our international policy is calculated, not for capitalistic diplomacy, but for the support of the working masses."

"Does the Government think a separate peace with Germany is possible in the existing circumstances?"

"We are against a separate peace with Germany—we are for a universal peace with the European nations."

"What will the Government do if Germany refuses to negotiate for peace—will it continue the war?" was the next question.

"We rely on the German Army and the working classes to make a continuation of the war impossible," Trotzky replied. "If, however, our frank and honest offers of peace should meet no response, we would declare a revolutionary war against German imperialism; we would mobilize all our forces, confiscate large food supplies, and prosecute the war as energetically as we did the revolution. But we have every ground to think that our offer of peace will make impossible a continuation of the war on all fronts."

"What is the country's attitude toward the governmental change?"

"All the bourgoisie is against us. The greater part of the intellectuals is against us or hesitating, awaiting a final outcome. The working class is wholly with us. The army is with us. The peasants, with the exception of exploiters, are with us. The Workmen's and Soldiers' Government is a government of working men, soldiers and peasants against the capitalists and land owners."

"Is it true that the Government will publish the secret treaties?" was the final question.

"Yes," the Foreign Minister answered.

The correspondent was received in a room devoid of all ornament and containing only desks and chairs. Leon Trotzky was cheerful, but preoccupied in demeanor. When leaving the room, the correspondent was escorted to the outer door by a private secretary. An armed guard distrustfully followed the visitor out of the room.

ARMISTICE, SAYS CECIL, WOULD BE DISGRACE

If Ratified by Russian People Would Put Them Outside Civilized Pale.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, in his weekly talk today with The Associated Press, spoke of the proclamation issued by Nikolai Lenine and his followers in Russia, urging an immediate armistice, saying:

"If it represents the real opinion of the Russian people, which I do not believe it does, it would be a direct breach of treaty obligations and Russia's alliance. Such an action, if approved and ratified by the Russian nation, would put them virtually outside the pale of civilized Europe.

"But I do not believe for a moment that the Russian people will approve or confirm this action. I do not want to indulge in any personal abuse, but if you will examine the Leninite proclamation carefully you will find it is a direct incitement by men who profess to be the Government to the soldiers to arrest their Generals and open all along the line peace negotiations across the trenches. If the object of the Leninites primarily had been to destroy the Russian army as a fighting force, it is difficult to see what other steps could have been taken by these gentlemen in Petrograd."

Asked whether the Allies were likely to recognize the present Russian Government, Lord Robert said he could not imagine such a step possible.

To the question whether Great Britain had undertaken any embargo on merchandise going to Russia, Lord Robert said he did not know that any formal embargo had been undertaken, but as far as he knew nothing was going to Russia at present.

Regarding the effect of the Russian situation on Rumania, Lord Robert said that a wholesale disorganization on the Russian front was bound to affect Rumania. He added a tribute to the splendid loyalty to the Allied cause which was being shown by the Rumanian Government and people.

ANOTHER BOLSHEVIK UKASE.

Defines Policy Decided on in Regard to Nationalities in Russia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 23.—The Bolshevik delegation at Tornea announces that the Petrograd Government has issued the following declaration:

"The October revolution of the workers and soldiers was started under the sign of universal freedom. The peasants have been liberated from the power of the landlords, while the right of the landlords to land has been suspended. Soldiers and sailors are liberated from subordination to autocrat Generals because now a General has to be elected. Workers are liberated from capitalistic arbitrariness because workers will control the workshops.

"Under the Czaristic régime the Russian nationalities were stirred up against each other. When after the February revolution the bourgeoisie won power this policy was followed by cowardly suspicion toward the Russian people—a policy of annoyance and provocation. This policy now will be succeeded by an open policy leading to full confidence between the Russian peoples.

"From these points of view the first Congress of Councils of Workers and Soldiers in June proclaimed the right to free self-determination of the Russian peoples. The second Congress of Councils in October confirmed this right yet more definitely. Carrying out this determination of the Congress of the Councils of the peoples the Commissaries [that is, the new Ministry] have decided to lay down the following principles as the foundation of its measures regarding nationalities in Russia:

"1. Freedom and self-determination for the peoples of Russia.

"2. This right of the Russian peoples to their free self-determination to be extended even as far as separation and the forming of independent States.

"3. Suspension of all nationalist and religious privileges and limitations.

"4. Free development to all national minorities and ethnographic groups inhabiting Russian territory.

"Concrete terms are to be drawn up immediately after the forming of a commission for national questions."

The declaration is signed by Josef Jugnas Jvili Slatin, Commissary of National Affairs, and by Lenine, President of the Council of Commissaries.

MARINE MINISTER RESIGNS.

Capt. Ivanoff Appointed as Admiral Verderevski's Successor.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Admiral Verderevski has resigned as Russian Minister of Marine, a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says. According to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from the Russian capital, Captain Ivanoff, lately commander of the Baltic Cruiser Squadron, has been named as his successor.

Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, says another Reuter dispatch, announces that the Russian secret diplomatic correspondence is in his possession and will be published immediately. It is reported that the Revolutionary Committee at Moscow has seized the branch State Bank there. It is said that 100,000,000 rubles recently was transferred there from Petrograd.

The All-Russian Congress of Peasants' Delegates is transferring its headquarters from Petrograd to Mohilev. The congress is reported to fear Maximalist intervention, and the transfer is for the purpose of enabling the soldiers at the front to participate in its meetings.

Another general strike has been declared in Finland, according to a Reuter dispatch dated at Helsingfors Wednesday and sent by way of Uleaberg. It is blocking all civil functions, and was called for the object of compelling the substitution of the Diet dissolved in July, which had a Socialist majority, for the existing Diet, where the Socialists are in the minority. Minor fighting is reported in various parts of the country.

GERMANY CONSIDERS JERUSALEM LOST

Newspapers Preparing the Public for News of Holy City's Capture by British.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 23.—The German newspapers are preparing the public for the loss of Jerusalem. The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung says that to cling to places "which would bring us no military advantage would be tantamount to the useless sacrifice of numerous Turkish forces and our own troops, and would likewise involve serious losses."

After discussing the difficulty of reinforcing the defenders it says:

"Anyway, the abandonment of Jerusalem, which is within the bounds of possibility, certainly would be an extremely painful loss, in view of the city's great historical past, but no military change would be caused by such a course."

Lieut. Gen. von Ardenne, in the Tageblatt, attributes the Turkish retreat from Jaffa to the great range of the guns of the British fleet, and adds:

"Jerusalem is not equipped for defense. Therefore, it is not improbable that this advanced position will be abandoned by the Turks."

He insists that this will in nowise alter the military situation.

Turkish Post in Arabia Captured.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The British War Office tonight issued the following statement on military operations in Southern Arabia:

We attacked and captured a Turkish post at Jabir, fifteen miles north of Aden. Losses were inflicted on the enemy and his defenses were destroyed.

ONE TANK STORMED AND TOOK CANTAING

A Dozen Occupied Marcoing and Completely Organized the Place Against the Foe.

GREAT DEEDS ELSEWHERE

Extensive Use of the Machines Saved Countless Lives and Much Ammunition.

BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Thursday, Nov. 22, (by The Associated Press.)—The impression that existed in the minds of many soldiers that the tanks were freaks of little value as instruments of war is being wiped out on account of the achievements of the army of these mighty engines which on Tuesday morning broke through the main Hindenburg line and carried the war miles into enemy territory.

The work which the tanks did on that first day and have been doing since is one of the most striking features of the war. It cannot be said they are alone responsible for the victory won by the British, for infantry, artillery, and cavalry all played their part. Nevertheless, the tanks drove the entering wedge without which this triumph probably would have been impossible.

In a few hours they tore to shreds lines of barbed wire, the demolition of which by a concentration of artillery would have required many days. Furthermore, their employment made possible the arrangement of the secret attack, which would have been out of the question had the artillery been brought into play.

The tanks have demonstrated fully their power in saving the lives of men and conserving ammunition. The casualties among the infantry that followed the tanks into action were exceedingly light. The correspondent has heard that two battalions had only one casualty each and that another suffered the loss of but three men. This is almost unprecedented in an attack of such magnitude.

The casualties among the crews of the tanks also were light on the opening day, which is the only one for which reports have been received. It is impossible to state how many tanks were in action, but there were several hundred, and out of all the men who went forward in them it appears that less than twenty were killed and less than one hundred wounded. Many of the casualties were due to the fact that men left the tanks to perform some work in the open, where they came under the fire of snipers.

The performance of the tanks was the more remarkable because there was only a short time to prepare for their use. Some of the tanks were veterans, but many had never been in an engagement before, and the crews lacked actual fighting experience. Moreover, it was necessary to train the infantry to co-operate with them. All this was acopmlished in a very few weeks.

In addition, a great amount of work was done to get the tanks into position and bring forward their fuel. Many hundred tons of petrol were brought up secretly and stored pending the attack. It was done so quietly that few soldiers in the territory involved knew what was proceeding.

Tanks have been engaged in bitter fighting since they entered enemy territory. They crushed their way through barbed wire easily, tearing gaps for the infantry, and it was not until they had made a considerable advance that strong resistance was encountered. The stiffest fighting was at Lateau Wood, south of Masnières. There the tanks engaged several German field and heavy guns and won the day against them. One tank deliberately charged a 5.9-inch gun and cleaned out its crew with its machine guns.

Cantaing fell before one tank which never had seen action until that time. It charged into the village, making it untenable by the vigorous action of its guns.

Twelve tanks led the way into Marcoing. Their crews previously had studied maps and taken assigned posts, and the tanks went about the business methodically, each one taking the position designated. These twelve movable forts completely organized the place.

At Ribécourt the tanks arrived just as the Germans were sitting down to breakfast. The crews of the tanks got their morning meal from food prepared for the enemy.

These are not the only places that tanks assisted in taking. They have been swarming over the whole area annexed by the British, and when the full story of their exploits is told it will make remarkable history.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—No statemnet has been made officially or unofficially, concerning the number of machines constituting the "Grand Fleet" of tanks employed in Tuesday's advance, but the number was apparently greater than in any previous action. Casualties were inevitable in an operation of such a scale, but the dispatches agree that they are not large.

One writer says that "a number" were knocked out by direct hits from German big guns. Another says that some were overturned by shellfire and others were bogged. One or two buried their noses in the soft earth or turned over in trying to climb steep banks. One fell into a canal, but it is evident that the great majority plunged ahead unhindered.

HOUSE SPEEDS UP ALLIED TEAM WORK

Continued from Page 1.

care of three horses, washing and currying them and cleaning the stalls.

The other night, at a tea given by Ambassador Page, the Americans were struck by the fact that women like Mrs. Astor and Lady Randolph Churchill walked home in the darkness because they were unable to get taxis and, of course, were not allowed and did not wish to keep private cars.

"We have got to quit using or making pleasure cars," said a member of the mission. "There are a lot of things we are still doing in America that are not permissible if we are to keep step with the Allies in prosecuting the war. Every form of non-war activity should be ruthlessly suppressed; candy and jewelry manufacture, for instance.

"When we talk of more shipbuilding, we meet the cry that we can't get men. They could be gotten if all unnecessary work were stopped and every drop of energy were centralized in the direction of the war. It is absolutely fatuous to think about other things until the war is won.

"Measured by the English and French, Americans are still leading normal and even luxurious lives, still thinking about private success, giving only part of their attention to the war. We have got to put everything into the pot to win, and the sooner we reach the point of full self-abnegation the better for our success and the less we will suffer in giving ourselves and all we have that humanity may be saved, or, from a narrower viewpoint, that America may survive and Americans live, do business and hold property."

The members of the mission leave England with the conviction that the submarine can only be curbed and finally overcome by continuing and intensifying America's effort in that direction. They seem to gauge the Premier's opinion on this subject by his announcement of the proposed tightening of rationing rather than by his House of Commons perorations.

This morning business plans are being arranged, at the Hotel Crillon, where the members are stopping and the sessions of the mission will be held. Colonel House is consulting Ambassador Sharp, who has the arrangements in hand.

House Begins Paris Conferences.

PARIS, Nov. 23.—The American mission, headed by Colonel E. M. House, which arrived here last night, has been welcomed by the French public men and the newspapers as visible evidence of the earnestness of President Wilson and the American people with regard to the war and the urgent need for co-ordination and unity. The feeling among the French Ministers is that American counsel, initiative, and aid are especially needed now by the Allies, when they are more than usually receptive to fresh ideas and impulses.

Colonel House, for himself and in behalf of his associates, said, concerning the purpose of his mission:

"We bring to the French Republic a message of encouragement from the American millions who are mobilizing in factories, farms, and upon military fields.

"There is a grim determination among us to wage war until the world is free from the shadow and spectre of the sword. We had in mind no material gain. What we want is an assurance of permanent peace, and the tramp of our soldiers upon the soil of France will be heard ever increasingly until it is achieved.

"It is here that our brave men are come to mingle our blood with yours. It is here that all come to gather inspiration from your heroic deeds.

"Our President and our country see the issue clearly and France may confidently count on every resource which may be at our command."

Colonel House spent an hour today with Premier Clemenceau and another hour with General Pershing and General Bliss.

All the members of the mission attended the meeting with the American Ambassador, William G. Sharp, and arranged a program for their work before the Inter-Allied Conference meets next Thursday. Consultations with French officials will be in progress daily until that time, following the same lines as those held with representatives of various departments of the British Government in London.

J. E. Willard, United States Ambassador to Spain, and Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium, also conferred with Colonel House.

President Poincaré will give a luncheon tomorrow in honor of Colonel House and the other members of the mission. Ambassador Sharp and the members of the embassy staff, will attend.

Colonel House brought the busy first day's program to an end with a short conference with Henry Franklin-Bouillon and Henri Bergson, member of the French Cabinet. French and American newspaper men have been invited to meet Colonel House and other members of the mission tomorrow.

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ITALIANS THWART ENCIRCLING MOVE

Hold All Positions Against the Austro-German Attacks on Asiago Plateau

UNDER RAIN OF TEAR-SHELLS

Foe Advances Against Monte Meletta, Supported by Intense Artillery Fire.

GRAPPA ASSAULTS CHECKED

Fourth Army Retakes Lost Defenses, Although Berlin Reports Invaders Progressing.

ROME, Nov. 23.—A great encircling attack was attempted yesterday by the Austro-German forces against Monte Meletta, on the Asiago Plateau, but the Italians held all the positions, it was announced today by the War Office.

Throughout yesterday the enemy attacked the Italian positions between the Brenta and Piave Rivers. Several positions were lost more than once, the statement adds, but all were retaken.

Toward evening the last Italian counterattack definitely stopped the Austro-Germans.

The text of the statement follows:

On the Asiago Plateau the enemy, directing his forces from the north on to the Monte Tonderecar-Monte Badenecche front and from the west toward the front of Monte Castelgemberto-Caserta-Meletta d'Avanti, yesterday attempted an encircling movement against the point of vantage, the Meletta.

The action, which was preceded by a heavy bombardment of tear-producing shells, was made with extreme violence by large enemy forces which were continually renewed and were supported by intense artillery fire. Our forces of the First Army, offering the most effective resistance and making continuous counterattacks, succeeded in holding all positions firmly and repulsing the enemy with very severe losses, capturing eight officers and 191 men.

Between the Brenta and the Piave the enemy at dawn renewed his attacks with the most violent artillery fire, followed by an advance of dense waves of infantry. The struggle was most fierce and lasted throughout the day. Several positions were lost more than once and promptly retaken by our troops of the Fourth Army, who distinguished themselves by their aggressive spirit and bravery. Toward evening the last counterattack definitely stopped the enemy, for whom, in this sector also, the day's fighting resulted in heavy losses.

Invaders Gaining, Berlin Says.

BERLIN, Nov. 23, (via London.)—The troops of the Central Allies are making progress in the fighting in the Italian mountains, according to this afternoon's statement from the War Office, which says:

In the mountains between the Brenta and the Piave there has been fighting which is proceeding favorably for us.

On the Lower Piave there is nothing new.

The official announcement issued by the War Office tonight says:

Nothing new is reported from Italy.

Furious Battle Between the Rivers.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Nov. 23, (Associated Press.)—The battle between the Piave and Brenta Rivers, in the hills leading to the Venetian plain, is reaching a climax with a fury of action exceeding anything that has thus far taken place on that front. Some positions, alternately won and lost in furious attacks, are again in the hands of the Italians, who made a magnificent charge up the slopes.

Up and down the slopes this fearful carnage is proceeding, and four attacks have been swept back over the Italian lines over heaps of enemy dead. Only at one point has the enemy succeeded in making headway with his overwhelming numbers, and here the Italians have given ground with the final issue still in doubt.

A description of this most decisive engagement has been given the correspondent by an eye-witness just returned from the battlefield. He is hardened to these scenes from recent experiences, but says that the bloodiness of the struggle now going on is beyond all precedent.

Against enemy reserves hurled in mass formation the Italians have interposed such heroic resistance that some regiments are reduced to 300 and 400 men. The position at one point was almost encircled, so that the enemy artillery fire enfiladed the Italian trench lines and batteries. It was this which required a falling back of about 500 yards until the decimated ranks could be reformed for the final charge.

The Basilicata Calabria and Alpine brigades suffered most in this conflict. Three battalions of Alpini were almost wiped out of existence.

But the enemy paid dearly for his first advance, and did not enjoy it long. German and Austrian dead were piled up in heaps. Trenches disappeared in the fury of the artillery action. The Italian lines over great stretches of ground were strewn thick with bodies of Germans and Austrians.

ALL HINGES ON GRAPPA STAND

Italian Defense Gives Allies Time to Bring Up Reinforcements.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Failure of the Austro-German attacking forces to make any real gain of territory during the last four days in the Italian campaign has afforded the British and French Governments time to send forward the guns and ammunition needed by the Italian Army.

The maintenance of the line along the lower Piave is dependent upon the ability of the defending forces to protect the mountain region along the Monte Grappa-Monte Tomba line against the desperate assaults that have been made there during the last four days without further penetration of the German flanking wedge. Should the Austro-German forces succeed in their effort to break through the mountain front it is conceded in Italian circles here that the Piave line will have to be abandoned, together with Venice, in favor of a new line along the Adige.

Semi-official advices reaching Washington today assert that Italy is pleased with the result of the conference just concluded at London between representatives of the British Government and members of the American mission headed by Colonel E. M. House.

"The results of the conference between the British Government officials and the members of the United States mission acting under instruction from President Wilson," said one of these dispatches, "have created a very favorable impression in Italy, since they leave no doubt as to the attitude of the United States with regard to the prosecution of the war in complete unity with all the Allies. Hope is expressed in Italy that the representatives of all the Entente nations will devise an effective system of employing all the resources of the Allies on the entire front stretching from the North Sea to the Adriatic.

"The Cardinal Vicar, who exercises the functions of Bishop of Rome, has appealed to the Catholics in his jurisdiction to work, at whatever sacrifice, for the safety and redemption of the motherland. 'In the danger which is now impending,' the Cardinal said, 'woe unto them who entertain selfish thoughts or are dominated by cowardice! We must open our eyes to the reality of the situation. We must deal with the facts with the most suitable means. We must remove every dissension, in order that Italy may rise from today's trial morally and materially greater and stronger.'

"An Italian officer relates in the Giornale d'Italia that during the enemy advance an enormous motor car bearing the German imperial eagle arrived near Galo, where an Italian automobile with a machine gun was stationed. A voice from the German car ordered the Italians to surrender. The Italians replied with their machine gun, killing the German driver and all the officers, among them a Colonel of the German Staff. Inside the automobile was found a large quantity of precious booty taken from the shops of Udine. Among the articles were three ladies' dresses.

"During the recent operations in Valle di Ledro there was captured, seriously wounded, the Sergeant Major who had captured Cesare Battisti. The prisoner, who had received a special decoration for this deed, is in a critical condition in one of the camp hospitals."

One of the first natives of "Italia Irredenta" to offer his services to the Italian Government at the beginning of the war was Cesare Battisti, who, born in Trent in 1866, was a member of the Austrian Parliament. He is known throughout Italy as the martyr-patriot of unredeemed Italy.

It was his information in regard to the transfer of between 200,000 and 300,000 Austrian troops from the Italian front to Galicia which caused Cadorna and Porro to change the entire strategy of the front between May 5 and 23, 1915—between the diplomatic break and the declaration of war.

Battisti was a great orator, and before starting for the front to take command of a detachment of Alpine scouts he delivered on May 17 an address from the Capitol in Rome. Austria set a price of 20,000 crowns on his head. In the battle of Monte Corno on July 20, 1916, he was badly wounded and made prisoner. Still in bandages and scarcely able to stand, he was brought to Trent, tried in an hour, and hanged in the courtyard of the Castello del Buon Consiglio. His only respite was waiting for the imperial hangman, Lang, to arrive from Vienna.

EXTOLS THE BRAVERY OF ITALIAN CAVALRY

Count of Turin, Their Commander, Recounts Heroic Services in the Retreat.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Nov. 22, (Delayed,) (Associated Press.)—The Count of Turin, Commander in Chief of the Italian Cavalry, which has so distinguished itself in the recent operations, was seen at cavalry headquarters today just before starting for the front, and through one of his staff officers The Associated Press correspondent obtained a written recital of the stirring exploits the cavalry performed during the recent eventful days. The document, which was issued by the authority of the Count of Turin, reads like an old-time chronicle of chivalry, yet it is only a plain statement of fact.

The Count is tall and slim and as straight as an arrow. He is alert in movement, as though a bundle of nerves. His sharply cut features are accentuated by a smooth-shaven face that suggests King Alfonso of Spain. Today he wore the uniform of a General of Cavalry, with a crown between the two stars on his sleeve.

The count was with his cavalry division throughout the six days and nights on the retreat westward from the Isonzo front when the third army was protected until it was reformed along the present Piave line, and the recital of events authorized by the Count gives some of the extraordinary experiences of the cavalry.

"'The Italian cavalry,'" says the statement, "proved worthy of the high confidence the country reposed in it. No man hesitated, although in the saddle for long hours under the exhausting rain and exposed to the cold of the nights without shelter. Conscious of its mission as a corps of sacrifice, it pressed through the army moving to the rear and awaited the advance of the enemy masses.

"Two cavalry regiments awaited in the open the approach of the invaders. Both Colonels had their horses killed under them. Then the enemy army attempted an enveloping movement. Against this menace two squadrons of the Montferrato Cavalry were thrown and were steadily pressing the enemy back when an explosion of one of our ammunition dépôts that had been abandoned by us nearly destroyed the squadrons in their entirety. Men, horses, swords, bombs, and grenades flew skyward under the force of the explosion. It was only then that the remnant of this heroic band fell back."

Another cavalry brigade, the statement continues, received orders to hold a village at any cost. The first rush of the enemy was mowed down by machine gun fire, "but their losses were made up by fresh and increasing numbers of troops and an infinite supply of machine guns."

"The air," the statement goes on, "resounded as with the sound of kettledrums, while the flying bullets sounded like swarms of hornets. Dismounting from his horse, one of our Generals led a regiment afoot in an assault with the bayonet. For a moment the enemy was turned back, but more enemy masses, thick as ants, returned. Their certainty of their prey made them as insistent as wolves on the prairie against an isolated horse.

"Officers, men, and horses were falling. The ammunition was spent, and no reinforcements were behind. Having held for many hours, this brigade felt its task accomplished, but it would not fall back and leave one man a prisoner. A Major, wounded and therefore not able to be transferred when the order came to abandon the village, shot himself dead before his troops after having saluted them."

A charge by the famous White Lancers, who were trained in the Count of Turin's Cavalry School, and of whom he is a former Colonel, receive special attention in the statement.

"A large patrol of the Novara Lancers," says the statement, "was enveloped and under a crossfire. The White Lancers wheeled and charged in the face of the machine guns. Charge followed charge, until the Colonel and all the commanders but one had fallen and the last horse was down. Thus fell the Lancers, wounded, dead, or inevitably prisoners, but all of them were conscious of having accomplished their entire duty with the proud dignity of true cavaliers."

D'ANNUNZIO TO THE ARMIES.

Poet Summons Them to Resistance at the Piave and a Glorious Advance

Special to The New York Times.

ROME, Nov. 22. (Delayed.)—Gabriele d'Annunzio has delivered a patriotic appeal to the army fighting on the Piave. He praises the troops for the great exploits which they have accomplished in conquering almost inaccessible mountains, mending old Roman roads and dislodging the enemy from the caverns where they were hidden, but exhorts them to forget all this, remembering only their dead who remain on the field and the living who are behind them.

"Have you heard," he says, "that the River Piave is the chief artery of our lives? It is deep in the heart of the country, and if it is cut, that heart will cease to beat. Each drop polluted by the enemy each of us is ready to redeem with the last drop of his blood. The light of a thousand victorious days isn't worth that of a single day of resistance.

"We are sure that suddenly, like budding leaves in Spring, new wings will appear from wounds not yet healed, and that Victory will fly swiftly down to greet our dead, who await her standing. She will lead us further than before, to conquests for future centuries. Long live Italy!"

ITALIANS SWAMPED FOES' BOATS IN PIAVE

Not One of Below's Men, Except Prisoners, Landed at Fener in First Attack.

SECOND EFFORT A SUCCESS

Austro-Germans Forced a Crossing, but Were Driven Back Toward the River.

By PERCEVAL GIBBON.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE ITALIAN ARMY ON THE PIAVE, Nov. 22, (Delayed.)—In that great amphitheatre of hills whence the Piave flows to the plain, there is developing a drama whose issue is the success or failure of the present battle. It is here, where the spurs of Monte Tomba on the east overhang the river that the enemy's effort has concentrated itself upon the clear purpose to cross the Piave between the villages of Fener and Vidor, occupy Monte Tomba and so blast a road to the very heart of the plain of Venice.

It is here, too, that von Below's battering ram of mixed Prussian and Austrian divisions has been put into action. Three of the Prussian divisions have been identified, and he seems also to dispose of a portion of those special troops which broke the Italian line at Caporetto in the early morning of Oct. 24. The Prussians are apparently equal to the best troops which the enemy possesses, and the Italians who have been and still are fighting them bear witness to their extraordinary dash and efficiency. The enemy's artillery consist of large numbers of six-inch guns mounted on motor trucks, with which he has kept up an incessant bombardment ever since they arrived at their positions.

When Quero fell into the hands of the enemy who had descended the river from Feltre, the Italian line rested upon the mountain saddle between the Piave and the Brenta, whose salient heights are those of Tomba Pallone and Grappa, and reached the Piave at the village of Fener, under that spur of Tomba which is called Monte Fenera. An advance directly south would have involved the storming of Tomba frontally, which, supposing it to be possible, would require a long period for organization and preparation.

The speed and momentum of the enemy's advance were one of his strongest assets, and therefore on Saturday last he made his first attempt at crossing the river in this sector. For three days previously the Italians on the west bank at Cornuda, at Vidor Bridge, and along the banks had seen the distant roads on the other side crowded with the enemy—a whole army moving in plain sight against the background of Autumn hills and flowing down to threaten the river.

Such gunfire as only a month ago the Italians could have developed on the Isonzo would have shut the roads in a hundred places, but that is not possible now, and the great machine of death and destruction came down to its place. Ahead of it the big motor guns flung their fire curtain among the villages that so recently were new to war, and at about 8 o'clock in the evening of Saturday, as soon as it was definitely dark, came the first attempt to cross.

Von Below wasted no time in attempts to bridge the river. He had a flotilla of those large, high-nosed boats which are used on the rivers of the plain, and several companies occupying about forty of these craft came suddenly poling and rowing into the glare of the searchlights in an attempt to get across and gain a footing by mere swiftness and suddenness of manoeuvre.

The Piave at Fener has two channels separated by a long island of shingle, and the boats came shooting around the head of this island into a strange blaze of illumination—searchlights converging, rockets ascending and descending in showers of blinding white magnesium flame, and gun flashes flickering afar like wildfire. The Italian machine guns and those deadly Fiat machine pistols, which fire faster than any known weapon, started to life with a single rending roar. The boats, which had been rowed with desperate energy, and were crammed to the gunwales with men, stopped as though they had run aground, flogged to a standstill by the frenzy of fire. Some went drifting downstream, full of dead and dying Germans. Two were overturned, and from yet others there were seen men leaping overboard to take the chance of saving themselves by swimming. Others got back around the nose of the island, and reached the eastern bank again; but, save for the swimmers who surrendered and the wounded who came ashore lower down, not a man of them reached the Italian side.

Second Attempt Successful.

But another attack was already in preparation opposite the village of Fener itself, and already the German guns were shelling the ruins of the little place and the positions around it, and at 1 o'clock Sunday morning a large body of them managed to pass the water in the darkness and to secure a footing on the western bank. Supported by intense shellfire from their guns across the river they pushed on and occupied the village, while the Italians fell back with their machine guns.

The enemy's organization was as good as always. Hardly were his first men in the village when his pontoons were swinging down the river into position, and from above, on Monte Fenera, searchlights showed the methodical bustle of activity as the Germans and Austrians brought their forces forward for the next prompt step in the unending battle.

There was no rest. Before noon on Tuesday the big Prussians were thrusting at the slopes at Monte Fenera, and by night they were aloft on the steep sides of the river. Their fire was truly infernal at this time. They moved behind a walking wall of shells converging from the eastern roads, where their motor guns were massed in huge numbers.

Bayonets Forced the Enemy Back.

Yesterday morning an Italian counterattack was launched. It is the Italian Fourth Army which fights on this sector, and its chosen brigades, such as the Brigata and the Como, are as sound as every they were. They charged with the bayonet again and again, turning the fight into a hand-to-hand struggle at a dozen points. From the very start the enemy began to yield ground, and when night fell he had been thrown back for more than half the distance to the river. He tried more than once to return to the attack, but failed to achieve anything.

His pressure throughout the whole sector never relaxes, and his artillery forces seem to be increasing. Roads far behind the front are kept under a continual searching fire, and the line along the Piave is bombarded day and night. From the plain below one sees the slopes of Monte Fenera spouting with shell explosions, as once one used to see San Gabriele. It is obvious that the Germans attach serious hopes to their offensive upon this point, and a great and crucial battle seems to be growing into shape in the triangle of land inclosed between Cornella, Tomba, and the river.

The best feature of it is the really wonderful spirit and endurance of the Italians. A sample of them is to be found in that division which includes General Peppino Garibaldi's famous brigade of Alpini and the Reggio Brigade, whose retirement from the positions they had held for nearly two years on Marmolada and in the Val Cordevole is one of the best episodes of the retreat. They brought away the whole of their material except three guns, one of which fell into a crevasse on a glacier, and the other two of which were too heavy to be removed by man power, which was the only means of transport. The rest, together with the engines of cable railroads, rock drills, and searchlights, were all saved, being hauled away by men who harnessed themselves with ropes and made more than twenty-five miles in one day.

One battalion of Alpini and one of the Reggio Brigade formed the rear guard and ambushed the advancing enemy at Tagliata di San Martino, throwing him back and causing him heavy losses. They found the Vidor bridge intact, and blew it up eight hours before a column of Austrians attempted to cross, apparently quite ignorant of the fact that the river was defended at this point. The Alpini let the head of the column come within 100 yards before they turned loose with their machine guns and simply mowed them down.

The Enemy Army Commands.

The enemy army commands are as follows: Field Marshal Conrad von Hoetzendorff commands on the west; next toward the east comes the Austrian General Krobatin; then von Below at the head of the Piave, and next General Borovich, who formerly commanded the army of the Isonzo. Von Below's German divisions are jägers, with an admixture of the Prussian Guard gathered hither from all the various fronts. One of his Austrian divisions consists of a large proportion of Bosnian-Herzegovinians, who have made themselves infamous during the advance by pillaging.

The fighting on the lower Piave has crystallized into a defense on the line of the Sile, with the Venetian lagoon beyond it. It is an extraordinary tract of country between the Piave and the Sile, which actually lies below sea level and is now flooded, the only dry ground being the high backs of the two canalized rivers. Lonely amphibious guns live on rafts among the fringes of the lagoons, some of them great naval cannon whose recoils send the whole huge raft spinning back, while the water foams across its deck.

One of these hit an Austrian bridge at Grisolera with its second shot at 16,000 yards. When the enemy rebuilt the bridge a monitor which had worked its way through the mud banks of the lagoon searched it out with its great 22-inch guns and hit it again.

The Austrians of Borovich's command are now alongside with the lagoon ahead of them. Marines of the Italian Navy hold the canal from Cavazuccherina to the sea and the dry land behind it, and there is a second bridgehead where the Taglio di Sile joins the Sile.

Prisoners taken report that conditions in swamps are most miserable. The enemy was unprepared for the floods, and many of his men have been drowned.

NEW PEACE SLOGAN TO ASSAIL CONGRESS

"People's Council" Getting Ready for Persistent Assault Upon Representatives.

Unless some action is taken to prevent it, Congress, when it meets early in December to face a multitude of war problems, will have to contend with the importunities of pacifists organized under a "Peace by Negotiation—Now!" slogan. The program of the pacifists, which has already started, points to the action of the people of Russia as something to be emulated by the people of America. The purpose of the pacifists to pester Congress was made plain in a statement issued yesterday from the headquarters of the so-called People's Council, 138 West Fifteenth Street.

"'Peace by Negotiation—Now!' is the slogan of a new peace and democracy drive launched by the People's Council of America," the statement said. "By means of letters, communications to its organizations and officers of nearly 200 local councils, the national headquarters force is bending its efforts toward bringing about negotiations. Members of Congress now at home will be the object of concerted propaganda before they return to Washington. It will be pointed out to the Congressmen that the democratic tide is rising in all parts of the world and that the insistence that the war be ended by a 'people's peace' is growing stronger every day."

A statement by Scott Nearing, Chairman of the National Executive Committee of the council, said:

"Grant that the war was begun as a war for democracy. Go further and admit that it was a people's war. What is more obvious than that a war democratically begun should be ended democratically? If this is a war for democracy, it should stop when the people say so. The people of Russia have spoken. The people of France, Italy, England, and Germany are speaking at every opportunity in favor of peace. The American people said what they could on Nov. 6. If the voice of the people is heeded, negotiations will be begun at once. The peace conference will be convened, the world will be war free by Christmas. Wherever they have had a chance to express themselves, the people have spoken against the continuance of the war."

In spite of Mr. Nearing's argument about the war being "democratically begun," he added:

"A few irresponsible rulers, mad with the lust for economic power, have plunged the Western world into a struggle that has crumpled up civilization and brought men jaw to jaw with disease, agony, and death."

"Russia," he continued, "has cast out her political and economic tyrants. The Russian people rule, and Russia has done more than any other nation to repudiate the war and to demand an immediate, permanent, and democratic peace." Mr. Nearing stated that the purpose of his recent trip cross-continent, during which he was arrested at Detroit, was to prepare for a pacifist convention to be held in the near future at Washington.

Louis P. Lochner, Executive Secretary of the organization, in a statement quoted President Wilson's statement to the American Federation of Labor at Buffalo: "A settlement is always hard to avoid when the parties are brought face to face," as an argument for immediate peace negotiations with Germany. He urged "peace by negotiations" as "a substitute for killing." He suggested appointing commissioners for Germany and for the Allies and locking them up in some secluded place until they reached an agreement to settle the war.

HORSEWHIP I. W. W. LEADER.

Two Others Strung Up by Loyalists in Billings, Mont.

BILLINGS, Mont., Nov. 23.—The Secretary of the Finnish I. W. W. Propaganda League at Red Lodge, a coal mining camp southwest of Billings, was horsewhipped last night by a "Liberty Committee" of citizens for alleged offensive anti-war activity, according to information received here today.

It is also reported that two Finnish Industrial Workers were strung up by the neck until they lost consciousness.

O'LEARY INDICTED ON SEDITION CHARGE

Accused of Conspiring to Cause Insubordination in Army and Navy.

STILL PROTESTS LOYALTY

Adolf Stern and L. S. Bedford Colleagues on "Bull" Also Face Imprisonment and Heavy Fines.

Jeremiah A. O'Leary, President of the so-called American Truth Society, which before this country entered the war on the side of the Allies, was one of the most ardent pro-German organizations in the United States and who was also the editor of the pro-German and anti-British publication called "Bull," which was recently barred from the mails by Postmaster General Burleson, was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury yesterday for having entered into a conspiracy with Adolf Stern and Luther S. Bedford, who were also indicted, to bring about "insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny, and refusal of duty" in the military and naval forces of the United States. In the event of conviction O'Leary and his co-defendants may be sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment, in addition to fines of $10,000 each.

It had been rumored for more than a week that the activities of O'Leary, since the United States declared war on Germany, were the subject of the investigation by the Grand Jury, and for this reason there was little surprise when the indictment was handed down yesterday charging an offense punishable under the provisions of the recently enacted Espionage act. After his indictment O'Leary issued a statement, in which he protested his loyalty to the United States and asserted that the Government had acted because of his "public utterances on questions of public policy" etc.

That part of the indictment which concerns O'Leary is based on various articles which appeared in issues of Bull following the entrance of the United States into the world war. These articles were all signed, and in none of them did O'Leary give evidence of any enthusiasm for the cause of his country. The letter which Mr. O'Leary wrote in August last to Bernard H. Ridder, publisher of the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung, in which he urged Mr. Ridder to take "heart" and "fight" for what he (O'Leary) said he knew to be Mr. Ridder's real views regarding the present war, also forms part of the Government's case against the former editor of "Bull." In that letter O'Leary urged Ridder to follow the example of the New Yorker German Herold, which he said was "fighting cleverly." He also had a laudatory word to say for The Masses, the editors and staff of which are also under indictment, and urged a campaign to keep German in the curriculum of the public schools. He wrote that Mr. Ridder "certainly cannot approve of sending men of German blood to finish the work," his reference being to the winning of the war.

Details of the Indictment.

The indictment returned yesterday charges that O'Leary, Bedford, and Stern, and others whose names are unknown to the Grand Jury, conspired together to bring about disloyalty, &c., in the army and navy "by means of the publication in New York City of a certain magazine called Bull and the circulation of the publication in the city, State, and nation among persons who may be, and are, described by the Grand Jurors as persons, in part, belonging to the military and naval forces of the United States, and in other part liable to service therein."

The magazine Bull is described in the indictment as a magazine "containing articles, poems, cartoons, and pictures calculated and intended to create and promote insurbordination, disloyalty, mutiny, and refusal of duty among the persons belonging to military and naval forces of the United States," after which are cited certain signed articles written by O'Leary, which appeared in the June, July, and August issues of this year, and the letter already referred to, written on Aug. 9 to Bernard H. Ridder.

Further it is charged that O'Leary, Bedford, and Stern conspired through the publication of articles, cartoons, &c., in Bull to obstruct recruiting and enlistment in the armed forces of the United States, and "to induce persons available and eligible for enlistment to fail and to refuse to enlist."

The indictment refers to Bedford, who is a more or less well-known "soapbox" agitator, as the managing editor, and Stern as the business manager of the pro-German monthly the publication of which ceased with this month's issue.

A second indictment which charges violation of the postal laws by the publishers and editors of Bull, the charge being based on the circulation of the publication through the mails, was also handed down against Stern and The Bull Publishing Company. This indictment does not name O'Leary or Bedford.

Enter Pleas of Not Guilty.

Immediately after the indictment was handed down, O'Leary and Stern appeared before Judge Martin T. Manton in the Federal District Court. Both entered pleas of not guilty, and Judge Manton held O'Leary in $2,500 and Stern in $5,000 bail for trial. A bench warrant was issued for the arrest of Bedford, who had not been found up to the time court adjourned yesterday afternoon. Ex-United States District Attorney Henry A. Wise was present as counsel for the accused men. Bail was promptly furnished, Mrs. O'Leary providing the security for her husband. She told the Federal officials that she owned property worth $50,000.

When he faced Judge Manton, O'Leary was not the fiery agitator of other days. He appeared to realize the seriousness of his position. It is reported that he has known for some days that his activities were the subject of Federal investigation, and that while he hoped that an indictment would not be returned, was not surprised when it was handed down.

"I am now and have been at all times a loyal and patriotic citizen of the United States," O'Leary said while his bail was being arranged.

Subsequently he issued a more complete statement in which he said:

> This accusation comes as a great shock to me, and, while I deeply regret that it has been made, I welcome the opportunity to prove to my fellow citizens that I am and at all times have been a loyal and patriotic citizen of the United States. I have been indicted because of my public utterances on questions of public policy, as to which I believed and now believe I was and am free to express myself, whether my country is at peace or at war. If on matters of public policy there exists a difference of opinion between citizens and those temporarily charged with the administration of the affairs of our Government, and the citizens entertaining such opinions may be indicted and prosecuted for exercising the inalienable right of free speech, then, indeed, have we returned to the tyranny that prevailed under the infamous alien and sedition laws of John Adams's Administration, and while we profess to be fighting for democracy abroad we are destroying democracy at home.
>
> I am a native-born citizen of the United States, as were my parents. Men of my family served in the Continental Army in the Revolutionary War. Men of my family died for the Union in the civil war. My wife's brother gave his life for this country on the Mexican border last year. I am ready to give my life for my country in the struggle in which we are now engaged. I am proud of my Americanism, and because of my country and its ideals I shall continue to fight for the liberty of its citizens and for those ideals and principles of liberty for which Washington and Jefferson stood.
>
> Believing, as I do, that in what I have said—for which I have been indicted—I was exercising the right of free speech, and knowing, as I do, that in what I said I was actuated by but one motive, and that pure patriotism, I shall defend myself against this charge now made against me, and expect vindication at the hands of my fellow-citizens.

May Ask for Early Trial.

Assistant United States District Attorney Earl B. Barnes, who is directing the Grand Jury investigation of the editors and publishers of various pro-German and anti-American publications in this city, appeared for the Government at the arraignment of O'Leary and Stern. It is understood that Mr. Barnes will ask for an early trial of the case, which may or may not precede the trial of Max Eastman and the other persons indicted a few days ago in The Masses case. The charge is the same in both cases.

Jeremiah A. O'Leary, who now faces a trial which may mean years of incarceration, has been, with John Devoy, Supreme Court Justice Cohalan, and other American citizens of Irish birth or descent, among the most pronounced and vigorous partisans of the Sinn Fein cause in this country. No Irishman in the country has been admittedly so pro-German in his views and utterances as has O'Leary. During the Presidential campaign of 1916 O'Leary received what was perhaps the most stinging rebuke ever given to an American citizen by a President of the United States.

On Sept. 29 of that year, as President of the American Truth Society, he sent a telegram to President Wilson which began: "Again we greet you with a popular disapproval of your pro-British policies," and then referred to what in O'Leary's opinion was the President's leniency with Great Britain, his refusal to stop the shipment of munitions to the Allies, and other acts which did not meet the approval of the Germans. In reply to that message the President sent the now famous telegram which read:

"I would feel deeply mortified to have you or anybody like you vote for me. Since you have access to many disloyal Americans and I have not, I will ask you to convey this message to them."

O'Leary was also mentioned by Secretary Lansing in the recent exposure of the activities of Count von Bernstorff, the dismissed German Ambassador.

Bedford, one of O'Leary's fellow-defendants, was prominent in the recent "soap-box" campaign. Very little is known of Stern, the other defendant in the case.

FIGHTS SENTENCE OF A WAR COURT

Civilian Transport Officer Refused to Obey Orders to Watch for U-boats.

The granting of a writ of habeas corpus by Judge Augustus N. Hand, in the United States District Court yesterday, disclosed for the first time the facts in an important court-martial which was recently concluded on Governors Island. The writ was sought on behalf of Charles E. Gerlach, a resident of Brooklyn, who, while en route to the United States on board an American military transport, refused to serve on "lookout" duty while the transport was passing through the submarine zone. The court-martial, the President of which was Colonel William S. Patten, U. S. A., found Gerlach guilty and sentenced him to a term of five years in Castle Williams, the military prison of the Eastern Department of the army.

Gerlach, who was a civilian officer in the transport service, asserts that he was returning to the United States merely as a passenger. The Government, on the other hand, holds that he was still amenable to orders, although he was not on the ship to which he was regularly detailed.

In seeking the writ Gerlach made the claim that the Governors Island court acted without its jurisdiction in bringing him, a civilian, to trial; that the sentence of the court not only was void but also was excessive, and that his imprisonment on Governors Island was in violation of the Constitution of the United States.

The papers in the case show that Gerlach was arraigned before the Governors Island court-martial on Oct. 11 last charged with violating the Ninety-sixth Article of War, the specification under this article being that he, while "accompanying the army of the United States in the field, and being in the employ of the United States Government in a time of war," was ordered by the commanding officer of the Transport —— "to take a lookout station, to assist in safeguarding the ship while passing through the danger zone."

The specifications continuing assert that Gerlach, "in the presence of the master of the ship, the chief engineer, and the chief naval officer, refused to obey such order, and did persist in his refusal to the detriment of the welfare and safety of the ship and all persons on board."

On the arrival of the transport at New York Gerlach was transferred to the custody of the army on Governors Island and within less than a week was placed on trial. Twenty-three days after his refusal to do duty in the submarine zone he commenced to serve his sentence in Castle Williams.

The papers submitted to Judge Hand allege on behalf of Gerlach that he was illegally on board the transport at the time he refused to serve as a lookout and that he was not subject to the orders of any officers on board the transport. He also denies the charge that he was accompanying an "army in the field"; asserts that he was not in the service of the army, and that "the manner, time, and circumstances" of his being on board the transport were not his own choosing.

The members of the court-martial before which Gerlach was tried and convicted were, in addition to Colonel Patten, Colonels George H. G. Gale, Edwin P. Brewer, Treadwell W. Moore, Edward E. Hardin, Edward R. Morris, and James A. Goodwin, Major Charles G. Dwyer, and Captains William H. Wheeler and O. A. Nesmith. Major H. W. Ogden and Lieutenant John G. Livingston were the Judge Advocates who prosecuted the case.

The writ on which Gerlach will be brought before Judge Hand is directed to Major Henry Stahl, in charge of the Atlantic Branch of the Disciplinary Branch on Governors Island. It was said yesterday that Gerlach probably would be brought before the Federal Court on Monday. The Government will ask that the writ be vacated.

USE BOGUS LETTERS TO CAUSE ALARM HERE

German Agents Drop Them in Public Resorts to Worry Relatives of Soldiers.

The German rumor-mongers have started a campaign the purpose of which is to frighten the near relatives of the soldiers of General Pershing's army and also to stir up feeling against the British. The latest scheme, which was brought to the attention of the Federal authorities yesterday, is for German agents to go into hotels, theatres, restaurants, saloons, and other public places and carelessly drop on the floor what appear to be genuine letters from American soldiers in France. Every letter paints conditions on the west front in black colors, and each is to the effect that the Government in Washington is withholding news of severe losses among Pershing's men.

Here is a copy of a letter which was picked up in a Broadway café on Thursday night and turned over yesterday to the Federal authorities:

> Soissons, France, Oct. 23, 1917.
>
> Dear Sister Lillie: I hardly know if this will ever reach you, but as Joe B——'s ship will leave soon for U. S. A. he promised to sneak a few lines to you. I am allright Sis and tell Mother too, but this War is H—— and we had one tough battle last Friday, about 183 soldiers U. S. Killed and nearly five hundred in hospital and don't doubt if a hundred aint killed every day, we put up a game fight, but those English chaps are d—— old cowards, the French are dandy fellows so kind too. Must not get caught writing this so don't expect a long letter.
>
> Hope you and dear Mother are both well and pray for me night that I may soon return to you again, I close with kisses.
>
> Your brother Jim.
>
> Am in Chemin des Dames hospital left arm shot off to shoulder don't tell mother tare off this part.

Another persistent report, which is the work of the German rumor-mongers, is to the effect that one of the American military transports has been blown up at sea and all on board lost. From all parts of the city news that such a report is in circulation has reached the authorities. It can be officially stated that the report is false and agents of the Secret Service are now at work trying to find those who are responsible for the circulation of the story.

The Federal authorities announce that any person who can give information that will lead to the detection of these rumor-mongers should communicate with the United States Marshal in the Federal Building, the Department of Justice in the Park Row Building, or the United States Secret Service, at the Custom House.

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GERMANS LEAVING BARRED WAR ZONES

Government Notifies Employers That No Exceptions Will Be Allowed.

The rules and regulations which will govern the enforcement in New York city of the enemy alien regulations, promulgated last Monday by President Wilson, will probably be made public on Monday, and will immediately become effective. The police continued yesterday the work of notifying Germans resident or doing business in water front and other barred zones to immediately make preparations to move. The Germans, many of whom protested against the stringency of the new regulations, were told that no exceptions would be made, and that all would have to move or be interned for the period of the war. Many enemy aliens who have apartments on Riverside Drive called on Marshal McCarthy yesterday to find out if they would be required to move to other parts of the city.

Several women were among the Marshal's callers. In nearly every instance they were the employers of German servants, and wanted to know if they could retain them. They were informed they could, provided their homes were not within the area of one of the prohibited zones. If they are in such zones they will either have to discharge the servants or else move to some unrestricted section.

About twenty Germans, all in the employ of a single concern, called to find out what they would have to do. The offices in which they work is in a barred zone, and they were told that they would have to move. A prominent man who has a German engineer in his employ wrote to the Marshal that the engineer was essential to the continuance of his business and that if the German moved the business would have to move too. It was officially stated that the business would have to be carried on in some other part of the city if the services of the engineer were continued.

The roundup of enemy aliens along the waterfront, both on the New York and New Jersey sides, is continuing, but details as to the number of men arrested yesterday, or as to their identity, were not made public by the Federal authorities.

A man who gave his name as C. Mundin of Newburg was arrested at Broadway and Forty-second Street last night on the charge of fraudulently wearing the uniform of an officer of the army. The arrest was made by agents of the Department of Justice.

CHARGES THE VATICAN WITH AIDING AUSTRIA

London Morning Post Demands That Government Take Note of Alleged Intrigues.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The Morning Post in an editorial says:

"The time has come when it is necessary that the Allies should consider with some care what is their position in relation to the Vatican. That the recent Italian reverse has been largely due to the influences of treacherous representations disseminated among the Italian armies is known; that the Vatican was implicated in that propaganda is also known, and the result was a disaster so grave that its effects cannot yet be measured. * * *

"If we are to come to the plain truth, the Vatican has leaned from the beginning to the side of Austria, in which country, out of all Europe, the Holy See retains its strongest remnant of political subservience, and late events have shown that the Vatican has gone further and has furtively, but actively, espoused the Austrian cause.

"We cannot afford at this point of the war to preserve the attitude of profound innocence of foreign affairs which is the foible of the British Foreign Office. * * * The British public, the French public and the Italian public are under no illusions on the subject of the Vatican. Either these political intrigues and machinations are a danger to the cause of the Allies or they are not; and if the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs assures us that there is no reason for misgiving we regret to say that misgiving will not thereby be removed.

"The country is entitled to demand of the Government what in their view is the attitude of the Vatican, and if any protest has been addressed by them to the Holy See. As the matter stands, we cannot but conclude that there is in Italy a centre of disaffection in secret league with Italy's mortal enemy."

150 Pro-Germans Arrested in Greece

ATHENS, Tuesday, Nov. 20, (Delayed.)—About 150 pro-German Greeks have been arrested charged with espionage, propaganda, and diffusion of false news. They will be expelled.

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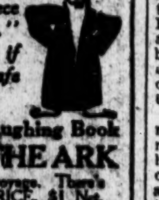

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HOLDS DE SAULLES DROVE WIFE MAD

Defense Says Repeated Cruelties Made Her Mind a Blank on Day of Murder.

NO "UNWRITTEN LAW" PLEA

Mrs. De Saulles Convinced Her Son Was to be Taken Away from Her.

SHE WILL TAKE THE STAND

Father and Sister of Slain Man Tell of the Tragedy—Prosecution Rests.

Henry A. Uterhart, chief counsel for Mrs. Blanca De Saulles, on trial for the murder of her husband, in his opening statement at Mineola yesterday, after the prosecution had rested, reviewed the life of Mrs. De Saulles since she, at the age of 16 years, married John Longer De Saulles, the Yale athlete, in Paris in 1911.

While Mr. Uterhart's narrative occasionally caused a juror to wipe his eyes and many of the women in the courtroom to use their handkerchiefs, he insisted vigorously that he was not appealing in the slightest degree to the unwritten law. In conclusion, he laid before the jury an elaborate series of allegations as to the defendant's medical history to prove that, at the time of the shooting, she was suffering from a defect of reason caused by illness and physical injuries.

The cause of her temporary loss of reason, in addition to the chronicle of affronts and wrongs endured from her husband, were, as outlined by Mr. Uterhart, two sunstrokes, a disease of the thyroid glands affecting the brain and nerve centres, and a double fracture of the skull, never completely closed, which would be proved by X-ray photographs and medical testimony, the lawyer said, to have caused a piece of the bone of the skull to press against her brain.

Tells of Alleged Humiliation.

The lawyer's story was filled with incidents illustrating the humiliations which the young woman was alleged to have suffered. A typical one occurred, the lawyer said, on Easter Day in 1916, a short time after Mrs. De Saulles had returned from Chile and become reconciled to her husband after a separation caused, it was alleged, by De Saulles's "addiction to all-night cabarets, to stage beauties, and to drinking bouts with boon companions." Mr. Uterhart said:

"On Easter morning De Saulles came over to the apartment occupied by Mrs. De Saulles, at 10 East Sixtieth Street, and said he would like to take little Jack for a walk. Mrs. De Saulles readily allowed the boy to go. A few minutes later she received a beautiful bouquet of flowers, with a note attached, saying: 'To our one and only sweetheart, from Big and Little Jack.'

"This was very pleasing to Mrs. De Saulles, and she was more than happy when De Saulles and the little boy returned. He told what great fun they had had. He said that he stirred up the lions with his cane and made them roar, sometimes frightening the little boy and sometimes sending him into peals of laughter.

"After De Saulles had gone, the boy told more about it. He said: 'Oh, how daddy and Miss Jo did laugh at the lions.'

"'Who is Miss Jo?' the mother asked.

"The boy replied: 'Oh, Miss Jo is a lady who was with us. Daddy called her Jo and told me to call her Miss Jo and not to tell you anything about her.'"

This was Joan Sawyer, the co-respondent in the divorce suit which Mrs. De Saulles later won against her husband. Other stage favorites and many characters, some notorious and some of considerable social standing, figured in Mr. Uterhart's unsparing arraignment of the late John L. De Saulles. One of these was the Duke of Manchester incident. It was told as follows:

"This was in 1914, the Summer when the Duke of Manchester was furnishing sensation after sensation. He and De Saulles became inseparable companions—so much so that De Saulles's mother wrote to Blanca and asked if she could not do something to end their companionship. She wrote that Town Topics had had a very scandalous article regarding Jack, and that something had to be done.

"Blanca got Town Topics and read it, and you will hear the article read, gentlemen, and I think you will agree with me that it was not pleasant reading for any wife, let alone a girl only 20 years old, who had given up everything she had in the world to follow her husband to a strange country.

"Shortly after she had read this article, Jack was on one of his infrequent visits to their home on Long Island. While he was there on this short trip he received a message from the Duke of Manchester, who said that he wanted to see him at once. He promptly left her on receiving this message.

"The next time Mrs. De Saulles saw her husband was some time later, when she was on a trip on the yacht of her husband's relatives, the Heckschers. In the Sound they passed the yacht which the Duke had hired. There standing on the quarterdeck were the noble Lord and John De Saulles, surrounded by a bevy of Broadway's choicest beauties. This was not a very pleasant spectacle for a young wife. De Saulles went away after that and she saw nothing more of him that Summer."

After telling of the various alleged adventures of De Saulles, which had led to the divorce, Mr. Uterhart said that the young woman had been led to consent to give her husband partial custody of the child, though he was convicted of infidelity, because her lawyers, Prince & Nathan of 19 Cedar Street, had advised her that the husband had many rights which the courts would consider; that being Chilean born made it unlikely that the courts would give her sole custody, and urged her to make the stipulation which gave De Saulles control of the boy for five months of the year and complete control of his education.

Defense on the Written Law.

Mr. Uterhart's address began when the State, after putting the father and sister of De Saulles, Marshall E. Ward, and others on the stand to tell of the manner of the killing, had rested its case. After beginning by asserting that his defense would be founded wholly on the written law and sketching the legal basis for it, he began his narrative with the life history of his client. He said:

"She was born twenty-three years and seven months ago at Santiago, Chile—on April 9, 1894. She is descended from one of the most respectable and honorable houses in Chile, from a family which had given no less than two Presidents to the Republic. Her father died when she was two years old, and she was brought up at a small town known as Vinar del Mar until the age of eleven years. Then she was sent to a Sacred Heart Convent in England for three years, and at fourteen years of age returned to Chile. At sixteen years—two years later—she met John Longer De Saulles—I think it was at the races at Vinar del Mar. I do not know what business had brought De Saulles to Chile at this time, but I think he was introduced to this young woman by some of the members of her family.

"There is no doubt that he was a man with a superficially attractive manner. He told her when he first met her that he had heard that she thought of taking a trip to the United States and that he might be of some service to her.

"He was brought to her house by friends or relatives, and for a time saw her frequently. In the Summer—that is, in the Summer here; February is the Summer at that end of the world—he told her mother, Mme. Errazuriz, that Blanca was a trump; that he wanted to marry her; that he intended to make his future home in Chile, and that he would never leave there, and that understanding Mrs. Errazuriz accepted him. It was arranged that they should have one of the houses owned by Mrs. Errazuriz, a house very near that in which the mother herself lived."

Mme. Errazuriz planned to make a trip to the United States and to make a stay in New York City, according to Mr. Uterhart, before going to Paris, where the marriage was to take place, but De Saulles dissuaded her. He told her, Mr. Uterhart said, that the United States was a rough and uncouth place; that a woman traveling alone was in great danger of insult, and that she had better go straight to Paris.

Married in Paris.

The mother did go straight to Paris. On Dec. 13 the civil marriage took place before the Maire and the following day a religious ceremony was performed at an English Catholic chapel in Paris. After that the couple went to New York, visiting relatives of De Saulles, and then to Chile.

"Immediately after their arrival at Santiago," said the lawyer, "De Saulles applied to the administrator of the estate of his wife's father for all securities and title deeds belonging to Mrs. De Saulles. After he had looked them over he said to his wife:

"'Why, that's hardly anything at all. It is practically nothing. It is absurd to call you an heiress.'

"He then got Blanca, a girl of sixteen, to write to her mother in Paris, begging her to send a large sum of money to them, because Jack wanted to buy an estate in Chile. She said that her husband had threatened that, if he did not get the money, he would return to the United States to live.

"She cabled back that she did not have money enough to do this, but that she would give them one of her properties. This did not satisfy Jack, and he dragged this poor little girl to Paris, where he confronted the mother and insisted that she should give him the money that he wanted. She said that she did not have it, and he told her in words, or in substance, that she was a liar.

"He was so disappointed and angry over this that he left his wife; quit her and went to London. He remained there a week, and then came back and rejoined her. He took her back to America with him, but he never saw the mother again.

"I had forgot to say that, in spite of his disappointment over the smallness of the fortune Blanca brought to him, De Saulles had sold $6,000 worth of her stock in Santiago and provided himself with funds for his trip to Paris. On his return to this country they took a place in Larchmont.

"During the campaign of 1912," the lawyer continued, "Mr. De Saulles took an active part, and left his wife alone a great deal of the time. She was rather proud of his work in the campaign, however, and did not at this time feel neglected. In November of 1912 he took her to the home of his father, Major Arthur De Saulles, at South Bethlehem, Penn. There, on Christmas Day, little Jack De Saulles was born."

From that time forth, the lawyer said, the treatment she received from De Saulles was complete indifference. He simply put her aside and paid no attention to her, the lawyer said. He continued:

"The old people did not want her there and they did not hesitate to say so. Old Mrs. De Saulles would ask her why she did not go and when she would go, and that it was a shame for Longer (pronounced Longé, the name applied to De Saulles by his family) to burden them with the care of the infant.

"De Saulles was never there except on Sunday afternoons for a few hours. He would often call up on the telephone and say that he could not come, and he would often telephone that he was coming and then fail to appear. We will show that this little girl frequently waited for him at the railroad station and was disappointed after his promises to come.

"We will show you by a nurse, Mrs. O'Neill, who was with them at the time, that this little child of seventeen years, alone in a strange country, in unhappy surroundings in a smoky little factory town, had on one occasion, when she had suffered such a disappointment, crept back to her house and upstairs to her rooms. There Mrs. O'Neill saw her put her arms about her infant and say to it: 'O Toodles, daddy doesn't love us any more.'

"I will show, beyond peradventure, the condition of her mind at this time. Through a freak of fortune a few letters which she wrote at this time to Mrs. O'Neill have been preserved. Practically every letter she wrote to her husband was destroyed at the time of the divorce, and her letters to her nurse and confidante are the only instances we have been able to find where she expressed a single complaint to any one. If you ever heard letters that poured from a breaking heart, you will hear them when you hear these."

Later on De Saulles took a cottage for his wife at Deal Beach, N. J., the lawyer said. Though this was within commuting distance of New York, he was never there, the lawyer said, except when he came from Friday to Sunday in company with Marshall Ward, and they spent practically all their time there "sleeping and resting up." At this time the young woman got $25,000 from the sale of properties in Chile. De Saulles got $15,000 of it from her in one check and $5,000 in another, he said.

Turned Down Uruguay Post.

"In the Spring of 1914 she took a trip to Uruguay with a friend, Miss Munos, a Chilean. Her husband had said that he was going to receive the post of Minister to Uruguay from President Wilson. Before she went, however, De Saulles carefully and thoughtfully had her sign two blank checks. She had hardly arrived at Uruguay when she got a cable to come back, that he had resigned his appointment."

She came back, when she had found that he had taken a house at Huntingdon, L. I., expecting that at last they might live together happily. It was at this time that the Duke of Manchester incident occurred. This house in Huntington, Uterhart said, De Saulles purchased with money raised by filling in blank checks his wife had left with him. He got $12,000 from the checks, and told his wife that he had spent that much for the house, Uterhart said, but in reality he had paid only $7,500 for it.

"He pocketed the difference," the lawyer said. "That is, whether he pocketed it, or whether it went into some one else's pocket, I cannot say. But I mention it here because it has an important bearing on the stipulations as to the custody of the child, which the District Attorney has read with so much gusto."

"No," said District Attorney Weeks; "not with gusto."

"With whatever you did read it with, then," continued Uterhart.

"Immediately after this De Saulles went to Europe, telling his wife that he was going to be gone for two weeks, and going there on her money.

"Now, I am going to tell you something frightfully sordid, but it was only one of the sordid things that this young woman had to face continually during her life with this man. Before he left he told his wife that he was going to furnish their house with furniture that he had got from George Young; that George Young owed him a lot of money, and that he was taking the furniture in payment. A little after he had gone George Young came for the money. He said he knew nothing about the debt. He showed a cablegram from De Saulles telling him to collect the money from his wife. She paid it without a word.

"He stayed in Europe much longer than two weeks and finally cabled her to join him in London. Her money was by this time running low, but she went across the ocean to him, nevertheless. When he met her in London she told him that all the rooms at the Hotel Berkeley where he was stopping were taken and that she would have to stay elsewhere. She said that she would stay with him, and then suggested that they should go to another hotel, but he said that the hotel was his business headquarters and that he could not leave it. He asked her to stay with her friend Miss Munos, and she did.

"This caused a great scandal among her Chilean friends in London, who looked upon it as quite unusual. She saw little of De Saulles. One time when she went to speak to him she went to the Berkeley and asked for him.

"'Who are you?' said the clerk.

"'I am his wife,' she replied.

"'Which one?' said the clerk."

There was a slight ripple among the spectators at this. Uterhart turned toward them and said:

"That may sound funny to some people, but it wasn't funny for a little girl only 19 years old."

He went to Paris shortly after that and would not take her, saying that Paris was no place for her, according to Uterhart. She then returned to the United States. She had only been in New York a short time when she got a cable to come to Paris at once, he said. She was packing up, when she got another cable not to come.

"She hired new servants and started to keep house again," said Mr. Uterhart, when another cable came saying:

"'Have taken apartments at Paris. Come at once.'

"She had hardly got ready again when she got another cablegram to stay at home. A little later she got a third summons to Paris. This time she had her trunks on board the steamer and a taxicab outside, when she got a telegram saying that he was returning to America without delay.

"It was not until May 16, however, that he did arrive home. When he got back he was drinking very heavily. If he was home to dinner, he would fall asleep after it, if he did not go out with friends of his own type to all-night cabarets."

Finally his escapades became so notorious and intolerable, the lawyer said, that Mrs. De Saulles made up her mind to give him up. One night she had a heart-to-heart talk with him and told her state of mind. His reply, according to the lawyer, was:

"'I guess you are right. I could never live a married life and settle down. You get a divorce and take the boy.'

"But this was not so easy," Uterhart said, "for this young woman, who came from a country and a religion where marriage is regarded as a sacrament which is indissoluble by any human agency. Instead of getting a divorce she separated from her husband and went to live in Chile.

"She was there from late in 1915 to February, 1916, and was planning to take a trip to China when she got a letter from De Saulles, asking her to come back to him for the sake of the boy. This was an appeal that she could not resist. She returned, and arrived shortly before Easter. When her steamer came in and she saw De Saulles at the pier her heart sank, because he looked so dissipated."

Uterhart then told of the episode of "Jo" and the lions. He went on to say that De Saulles was then living with his brother, Charles A. H. De Saulles, in bachelor quarters at 4 West Fifty-seventh Street. She found that De Saulles had provided that she should live at 10 East Sixtieth Street, while he and his brother remained together. She suggested that, his brother Charles being away, she should live with him, but De Saulles, according to the lawyer, objected. Some time later, after a party which De Saulles had given in his bachelor quarters to the Heckschers and other friends, he urged his wife to stay with him, Uterhart said. He continued:

"Mrs. De Saulles asked him if he would swear on his honor that no other woman had been there with him. He swore on his honor and by all that he held sacred that no other woman had been there. And it was in this very apartment, as it was later proved in the divorce trial, that he had been entertaining Miss Jo all Winter."

During the divorce proceedings Mrs. De Saulles remembered, the lawyer said, that the house where they had lived in East Seventy-eighth Street had been bought with her money and thought that she ought to have the money.

"But her lawyers advised her not to press the claim," said Mr. Uterhart. "They said that they were in the midst of delicate negotiations with De Saulles, and that this claim, if put forward, would disturb those negotiations. This was enough for her. After this advice she had nothing to say."

Says De Saulles Withheld Money.

Later, he said, the question was raised again. De Saulles told her, according to the lawyer, that he had sold the property for $5,500.

"As a matter of fact," said Uterhart, "he had sold it for $14,500, as I will prove by his secretary, in whose name he carried on the transactions. It was her surrender of this sum, I will show also, which brought about this second stipulation, which enabled Mrs. De Saulles to have the boy on alternate months and in certain limited circumstances to take the boy with her either on a trip abroad or on a trip to Chile.

"That letter was a typical De Saulles letter. He was great at such letters. It was framed to put the other fellow in bad. In it he stated that Mrs. De Saulles dislikes America and Americans. This was untrue, for she had married an American and she loved this country. It was inserted in the letter artfully, with the idea of future court proceedings regarding the boy in view."

Uterhart said that, during the period when De Saulles had the boy, he hired away from Mrs. De Saulles a maid of whom the boy was very fond and used her in an effort to detach the child's affections from his mother.

"The name of this maid was Mrs. Mooney," he said. "The boy had given her the nickname of 'Booby.' After the period when he had been in his father's possession he returned to his mother, who was then at the Hotel Gotham. He said to her:

"'"Booby" said that she loved me more than you did.'

"Later the boy told her that 'Booby' had told her not to love 'Bumbee,' which was the name the child gave to his mother.

"He appeared to be very much changed. He behaved badly at first. His love for his mother soon changed his attitude, but one morning a day or two later he appeared suddenly to fly into a passion, and threw himself on the floor, kicking and screaming. When she had calmed him, the boy said that 'Booby' had told him that he must be a bad boy when with his mother."

"One time, when he came back to his mother," said Uterhart, "he said that his father had told him that he was going to have two mothers, the second one being a Miss Shepley. He added: 'Daddy says that she will love me as much as you do.'

"This was a Miss Ruth Shepley, who appeared in 'The Boomerang.' She was reported engaged to De Saulles before he was shot, and stated that this was so in an interview in San Francisco after De Saulles was killed.

"In his true De Saulles style of putting her in the wrong, he wrote her a letter in the latter part of June, 1917, calling her attention to the fact that The Box was well provided with pets and pleasures for the boy, saying that it would be a shame for him to keep her in town when she got the boy in July, and urging that she should take The Box for the month, when she had the boy.

"After all her experiences the young woman saw very clearly what this meant. At The Box the boy had toys, dogs and ponies, and all kinds of devices for his amusement had been built for him. When he returned from The Box he would say that his father had told him that his father had given The Box to him, and that he had charge of everything there.

"The boy had told her of jolly parties at The Box. He told her about how funny the 'Million-Dollar Kid' (a moving picture actress) had been, and how much Jeff, the negro valet of De Saulles, had laughed at her. She saw the influences that were drawing around the boy, and she left this De Saulles letter unanswered."

The next day, the lawyer said, De Saulles telephoned to her, and, when he could not persuade her to take The Box, asked her to let the boy stay with him past the end of the month until she could move into The Crossways, her country home at Westbury. She agreed to this, and he promised in return to allow her to have the boy for the same number of extra days in August that he would have him in July. She said:

"'You had better put that in writing.'

"He replied, 'No, I give you my word of honor. That is enough.'

"She said, 'All right, but be sure to remember it.'

Uterhart said the young woman had become very excited when the boy was not returned on Aug. 3 and that she telephoned to D. Stewart Iglehart of W. R. Grace & Co., who had married a Chilean friend of hers, and asked him if he would accompany her because of the loneliness of the road to get the boy. He refused, Uterhart said, because he felt that he should take no part in a delicate matter between husband and wife. It was only then, Uterhart said, that she determined to take the revolver which she carried with her to The Box.

After the valet, lying at his master's dictation, had told her that De Saulles was out and would be out for an hour, Uterhart said that she used the utmost haste in getting started and took the short cut to The Box, in the hope of getting the child and getting away before De Saulles should appear.

Uterhart said that the young woman had not "sensed" that De Saulles was home from the first, as the defense contended, but she suspected that he was there when she saw an automobile in front of the house, and consequently asked first for him. Just before this, Uterhart said, she exclaimed to the maid, Suzanne Monteau:

"I hope he hasn't got home."

When De Saulles came forward to the door of the living room, she said, according to Uterhart:

"I don't think it's very nice of you to keep Jack this way. I have come to get him."

"As she spoke," continued Mr. Uterhart, "a look came over his face that she had often seen before. She had long known that look and knew that it always came just when he was about to do something particularly mean and vicious. It was just as she expected. He said to her:

"'You are never going to have him again.'"

The lawyer then discussed her unusual calm and presence of mind after the shooting, holding this, which the prosecution put forward as proof of rationality, to be really proof of the opposite.

"The following day," he continued, "she was attended by Dr. J. Sherman Wight of the Long Island College Hospital and his colleague, Dr. Louis C. Johnson of Johns Hopkins. Dr. Cleghorn, the County Physician, was also present at their invitation. They found Blanca lying on her bed. She was not the woman that you see before you now after months of care, attention and treatment. She was dazed, listless, taking little note of her surroundings."

After describing several symptoms of dangerous weakness, he continued:

"Gentlemen, they found that for some time she had been suffering from a disease which affects the nervous centres and the brain, and which rendered her irresponsible and brought on the mental confusion the night of the shooting. Hypothyreosis, the doctors call it."

He went on to explain that the disease meant the withering and loss of function of the thyroid gland, which he said stimulated the activity of various cells of the body. In far advanced cases, he said that it caused hopeless mental infirmity and death.

"The doctors also found," he continued, "a tender area on the head which was depressed below the level of the skull. In order to find out the cause, if possible, of this depression, of this constant and agonizing pain in her head, they brought an X-ray apparatus out to the jail and took an actual photograph of her skull, and when the plate was developed, the doctors found a depressed fracture of the skull, an inch and one-half in diameter and three-eighths of an inch deep, and the crack or break is still ununited. It is just about four inches above the root of the nose, and is located over the frontal lobes of the brain, the place where all the higher faculties of the brain reside—the judgment, the reason, the control.

"And I went further to say that the testimony in regard to this other condition that I have spoken about, this disease of the thyroid gland, depends on evidence of exactly the same character. It is not a question of somebody's opinion, somebody's judgment, somebody's guess.

The first witness yesterday was Marshall Ward. He told the story of the shooting, saying that he had moved to a far corner of the room when the quarrel began to avoid mixing in trouble between a man and his former wife and had not been able to get to the side of De Saulles before the fifth shot was fired. His account agreed substantially with that of other eyewitnesses. A few questions brought out the intimacy between Ward and De Saulles. Mr. Uterhart said:

"Have you ever been convicted?"
"What of, a crime?"
"Yes, of a crime?"
"No."
"Do you swear that?"
"Yes."

Mr. Uterhart then introduced a certified copy of the conviction of Ward before Magistrate Appleton about a year ago for fighting while intoxicated and using indecent language in a Broadway café. He was fined $10. Ward admitted it and said that he had been arrested for a fight with a man who annoyed a party he was with.

"Have you ever been accused of defrauding a dressmaker named Miss Mary Reilly?"

"This is the first I ever heard of it."

Mr. Uterhart produced a decision of the Appellate Court holding that a suit brought by Ward against the Paul J. Rainey Pier Company for commission on bonds sold to Miss Reilly was without merit, because the woman alleged that she had been swindled and because it appeared that Ward and De Saulles had divided between them a stock bonus of 50 per cent. of the value of the bonds which they should have delivered to the woman. Ward said that Dudley Field Malone had been at the luncheon of the De Saulles party at Sherry's earlier in the day.

Major Arthur De Saulles, father of the dead man, took the stand. He is a Confederate veteran, slightly stooped, but still fairly vigorous. He spoke in a deep voice and with much feeling. Asked if he knew Mrs. De Saulles, he said:

"I should think I ought to."

He said that on the entrance of Mrs. De Saulles at The Box on Aug. 3, De Saulles had walked toward her with his hand extended courteously. The word 'courteously' was stricken out. After telling of the shooting, he said:

"I saw him stagger and ran to his side as he fell. I began to search for the wounds, but I could not find any, though I saw that the arm was broken. Then the valet came, and he and I carried the poor boy to a couch."

Mrs. Caroline Degener, a sister of the dead man, was a witness. She said that she came downstairs with "little Jack" and greeted Mrs. De Saulles, as she came up the stairs. She said that "little Jack" had run into the living room and was there, an eyewitness, when Mrs. De Saulles shot her husband. She said she seized Mrs. De Saulles by the wrist and said "Bianquita," and that Mrs. De Saulles replied:

"Sorry. It had to be done."

Sheriff Seaman and Constable Thorn told of the woman's conduct after her arrest. The Sheriff admitted that she had given little hysterical laughs and that he was afraid she might make an attempt on her own life. He said that he removed a clothes line from the end of the prison where she was and transferred her from her cell to a room when the County Physician the day after the shooting recommended this on account of her "extreme nervousness and her mental condition." Justice of the Peace Jones described her actions while before him and on cross-examination said:

"Her calmness was surprising to me."

He said that after telling Major Philip M. Lydig over the telephone what she had done, she said:

"I could almost see him throw up his hands and say, 'My God, my God! This makes me tired.'"

The trial will be resumed on Monday morning at 10 o'clock, with Mrs. De Saulles probably as the first witness.

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Fielding	7	$8.75	Ruskin	13	16.50
Hugo	10	12.00	Smollet	6	$7.50
The Immortals	20	20.00	Thackeray	12	15.50
Lamb	5	$5.75	And other famous authors.		

THE GERMANS HATE LOUIS RAEMAEKERS!

The reason is his marvelous cartoons. His latest book, just published, is

"Kultur in Cartoons"

Each of the 109 pictures is reproduced in two colors and each is faced by a page of explanatory or supplementary text by such well-known writers as

G. K. Chesterton
Sidney Lee
Eden Phillpotts
Edmund Gosse
Cecil Chesterton
John Oxenham
Horace Annesley Vachell
Clive Holland

Quarto, 219 pages. Price, boxed, $5.00. All better-class bookstores.

Published by
THE CENTURY CO. 353 Fourth Ave., New York.

Early Advertising Copy Imperative

Changes made by the United States Government in the departing time of early morning newspaper mail and express trains effective (tomorrow) Sunday, Nov. 25, require the following regulations:

1. Copy for advertisements for the daily edition must be received in The Times Building before 6 P. M. of the day preceding publication.
2. Copy for advertisements for which it is necessary to make cuts or for which matrices must be obtained must be in The Times Building before noon of the day preceding publication in the daily edition.
3. Advertising copy for the main news section of the Sunday edition must be released in The Times Building before noon on Saturday.
4. Copy for which proofs are required for the supplemental sections of the Sunday edition, excepting rotogravure, magazine and book review sections, must be received in The Times Building before Thursday night and proof must be released before Friday night.

THE TIMES will be obliged to omit, without notice, all advertisements which do not conform to these regulations.

The New York Times

GERMAN SOCIETIES LOYAL, THEY INSIST

Representatives of 120 Vote to Get Service Flags to Prove It.

ADVICE TO OTHER GERMANS

"Keep Your Mouths Shut and See It Through," Is the Suggestion of Dr. Hirschland.

Vigorous expressions of loyalty to the United States and various practical steps to demonstrate it were features of the monthly meeting of the United German Societies of New York County, held last night in Maennerchor Hall. It was brought out by the President, Fred E. Haas, that eight or nine hundred of the 14,000 members of the organization were at present in the army or navy of the United States, and it was voted that the various component organizations, 120 in number, should as soon as possible ascertain the exact number of their members in the service and get service flags.

In this connection Theodore Sutro read statistics compiled by the German-American National Alliance asserting that 25 per cent. of the national army and from 25 to 30 per cent. of the men who had enlisted in the regulars since the war began were of German ancestry. The estimate concluded that at present about 10 per cent. of the commissioned officers and 33 per cent. of the enlisted men had German blood in them. Dr. F. H. Hirschland urged all citizens of German blood to use every effort to persuade German subjects in this country to behave themselves and keep out of trouble.

"Figures given out by the Government," he said, "show that so far only about 600 German nationals have been interned and that the number is not likely to go beyond 1,000. At the same time it is stated that there are 120,000 German subjects in New York alone. Surely this shows that the great body of Germans in this country have been orderly and law-abiding, and we Americans of German blood should use our acquaintance with them to see that they remain so. It will be very unfortunate if the great mass of Germans who have been wise enough to keep out of trouble by obeying the law should suffer for the misdeeds of a few. They are in the position of guests in this country and should behave themselves as such. German-Americans should not only refuse to listen to them when they start talking about controversial subjects connected with the war, but should give them some plain advice—'Keep your mouths shut, be patient, and see it through,' (Maul halten, aushalten, durchalten)."

Mr. Sutro, as President of the General Nicholas Herkimer Homestead Association, reported on the efforts made by certain persons up-State, headed, he said, by John W. Vrooman and ex-Senator Warner Miller, to get the Legislature to amend the charter of the association to provide that no foreign-born citizen could hold office and that active membership should be open to members of any patriotic society. Under the present charter, procured largely by the activities of German-Americans in Governor Sulzer's time, any one is eligible for associate membership, but active membership is limited to members of the German-American Alliance and the Daughters of the American Revolution, which organizations manage the Herkimer Homestead and the collection of relics through a joint committee. Mr. Sutro declared that the Daughters of the American Revolution supported the German-American Alliance in defending the present plan and said that while the attack took the form of Germanophobe persecution he thought it was born principally of personal jealousy. "At any rate," he said, "it should be a point of honor for Americans of German descent to support this association, which is caring for the memory of a German-American hero. We ought to belong to it purely as a matter of American patriotism." A considerable number of new members were enrolled at the close of the meeting.

The Committee on German Langauge and Culture reported that the movement to exclude the German language from the schools had failed to make headway in most places, and expressed the hope that in the new school board of seven members to be appointed by Mayor Hylan there will be found sentiment in favor of keeping the study of German.

The committee which has been arranging a Christmas bazaar reported that this had been abandoned because, although its benefits were not to be limited by considerations of race or nationality, charges had been made that there was German propaganda behind the matter. The predicted fight between Christ Rebhan, President of the Deutscher Kriegerbund, and Henry Weismann, President of the German-American Alliance of the State, over some remarks in which Weismann was supposed to have cast aspersions on the loyalty of that organization, did not take place, though the Americanism of the Kriegerbund was defended in a vigorous speech from the floor.

The Toy Shop

One thing will be no different than it has always been — the children's Christmas.

What a dreary world this would be without children playing. Then, too, you know, toys are quite as large and as important a part of their education as the books which they use later.

Half the joy of Christmas, both for parents and children, is seeing the toys before Christmas,—no better place than Best's Toy Shop

Best & Co.
Fifth Ave. at Thirty-fifth St.
You Never Pay More at Best's.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' DIARY 1918

Compiled by Mary Parker Converse

At the top of each page are carefully selected and appropriate quotations. Waterproof binding; pocket size; three days to a page. Made on bond paper.

Be Sure That Your Pal in Khaki Receives a Copy.

50c. Net. Postage Extra. All bookstores.

E. P. DUTTON & CO. 681 Fifth Av., N. Y.

Men's Smoking Jackets Special at $3.95

Made of double-faced cloth. Edged with Silk cord and trimmed with silk frogs. Sizes 34 to 46.

Broadway **Saks & Company** *at 34th St.*
'Phone Greeley 2626.

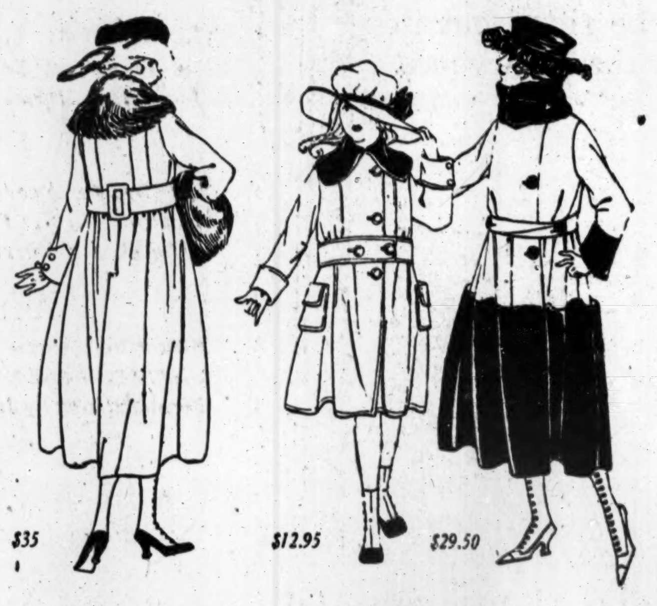
150 Men's Blanket Robes Saturday Only, $2.95

Button-to-neck robe model, in Navajo and neat Jacquard designs. Splendid for gift purposes.

None sent C. O. D., exchanged or on approval.

The Saks' Dep't for Misses Presents Saturday—

Most Extraordinary Values in Misses' Fashionable Fur-Collared Coats at $29.50 and $35



The season's most original, dressy and general utility coats, exhibiting many charming style innovations in belts and collars. Made of Wool Velour, Pom Pom Cloth and Wool Mixtures. Lined with Silk and interlined. To be had in Taupe, Seal, Reindeer, Pekin, Beetroot, Plum or Green. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

New Winter Coats for Misses at $25

Warm, practical coats in decidedly individual models, tailored in Soft Velour and Mannish mixtures, some with large collars of Coney fur; others are button-trimmed or plain tailored. Full or half lined. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Smart Coats for Junior Girls Special at $12.95

Very youthful models in belted effects, with new pockets and large collars that button to neck. Tailored in Pom Pom, Cheviot, Wool Velour, and Heather Mixtures. Colors: Brown, Green, Navy Blue, or Beetroot. Sizes 10 to 16.

Misses' Suits Greatly Reduced

All in the most fashionable materials and colors

Suits	Were $29.50	Now $18.50
Suits	Were $39.50	Now $24.00
Suits	Were $45.00	Now $27.00

Misses' Dresses Reduced to $15

Formerly $18.50 to $25. Street and afternoon frocks, in modish draped and bustle effects. Fashioned of Velveteen, Serge, Satin or Crepe de Chine. Sizes 14 to 18 years, but not in every model.

Girls' Dresses Greatly Reduced

Tailored and Dressy Models in Wool Serge. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Frocks	Were $10.95	Now $7.95
Frocks	Were $12.95	Now $9.95
Frocks	Were $16.50	Now $12.95

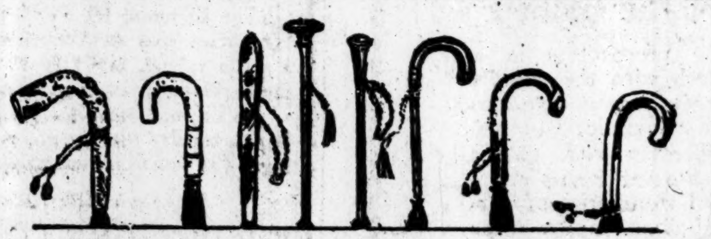
Important Reductions on Corsets of Well-Known Makes

These corsets are all in excellent condition, but have been reduced because of the manufacturer being unable to duplicate the materials.

Former Prices $3 to $7.........**Now $2**

La Vida and Modart Front-Laced Corsets Reduced to $3.50

Regularly $6 and $7. For misses and women. Low and medium bust models, of excellent quality materials. Every size but not in every make. Quantity limited.



Today, Saturday, an Extraordinary

Sale of Men's and Women's Umbrellas at $1.35

Well-constructed American Cotton Taffeta umbrellas that are guaranteed for one year. An extensive variety of plain and carved Natural and Pimento wood handles, including the short loop style for women, and Opera and Prince of Wales shapes for men.

These are phenomenal values—make your selection early.

In a Most Remarkable Offering Today

Women's Serge and Charmeuse Dresses Greatly Reduced

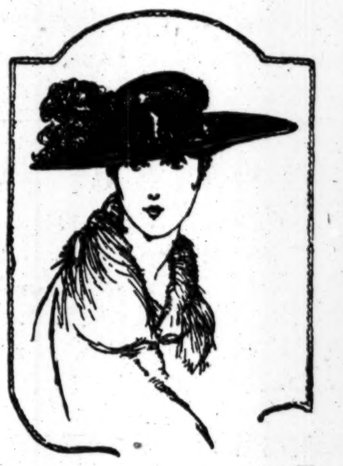
Broken assortments of dainty frocks from our regular stock, in the season's most successful models. Sizes from 34 to 44 in the collection.

Serge Dresses	Were $18.50 and $20	$12.50
Serge and Wool Velour Dresses	Were $22.50 and $25	$15.00
Serge and Satin Dresses	Were $35 and $39.50	$25.00
Satin Dresses	Were $20 and $25	$15.00
Charmeuse Dresses	Were $29.50 and $25	$18.50

None sent C. O. D., exchanged or on approval.

The Newest Winter Modes Find Expression Today in an Important Display of

$5.85 Wonder Hats



FOR evening occasions and dress wear large Black hats are now very much in vogue. In keeping with our policy of showing the very newest creations in our Wonder Hat Department we shall feature many charming all-black dress hats today as well as a magnificent showing of

Satin hats trimmed with Fur, Hats of Net with Panne Velvet Crowns and Close-fitting hats with new fur facings

At $5.85 they are most remarkable. One model *illustrated.*

Japanese Quilted Vests At Special Prices

Splendidly made, and may be had in Black, White, Black with Lavender, or in Black with White.

With Sleeves	$2
Sleeveless	$1

Women's Blanket Robes Saturday at $4

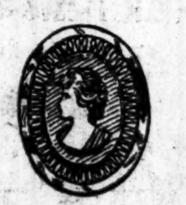
Made of heavy Beacon Blankets. Sailor collar, cuffs, and front trimmed with Satin Ribbons. To be had in a splendid assortment of colors.

100 Gold-filled

Bracelet Watches Special at $5.95

Regularly $9.50. Ten-year gold-filled cases, 7-jewel movement, gold dial and convertible bracelet.

Pink Shell 'Cameo' Brooches Special at 50c



Mounted on hand-engraved frame. The best values in novelty jewelry offered for some time.

Reduced—Fashionable Suits for Women

Formerly $29.50 to $50.00

Saturday at $19.50 and $29.50

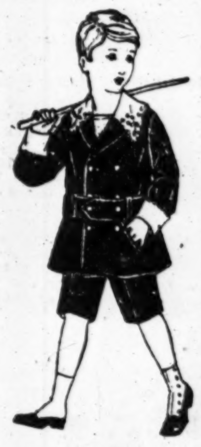
A varied collection of suits in stunning sport, tailleur, and dressy models, many beautifully trimmed with furs. Not all sizes in each model, but your size is here in several very smart styles. Lined with Silk and warmly interlined.

Tailored in almost every wanted material in the newest colors—all of a quality to be found only in the highest priced suits.

Fourth Floor.

Saks' Clothes for Active Boys

are both serviceable and individual in line. Today we shall feature the following remarkable values:



Boys' Suits with Extra "Knickers" at $13

Suitable for dress and general wear. The models are exclusive with Saks & Company, tailored in a variety of snappy mixtures. Sizes 8 to 18 years.

Boys' Velvet Suits at $11

Illustrated. A new and very attractive model, made of Brown, Blue or Black Velveteen, with Silk hand-embroidered collar and cuffs. Sizes 3 to 8 years.

Boys' Junior Overcoats at $8

Roomy trench models tailored in durable overcoatings, in very smart colorings. Warmly lined throughout. Sizes 3 to 10 years.

Boys' Junior Overcoats at $11

In several new models, tailored in a wide range of serviceable overcoatings. All wanted colors. Sizes 3 to 10 years.

Boys' Winter Overcoats at $13.50

Smart and serviceable overcoats in new military effects, in plain and fancy mixture overcoatings of exceptional quality. Sizes 11 to 18 years.

Every Boy Wants a Mackinaw

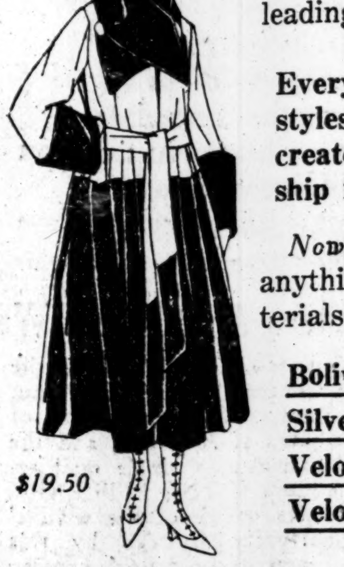
We shall feature a special collection of mackinaws today, in convertible or shawl collar model, with full belt, which fastens with buckle. Special } $8

Beginning on the Fourth Floor, Today

The Season's Most Important Sale of Women's Smart Winter Coats

Regularly from $25 to $85

$19.50, $28, $33, $38

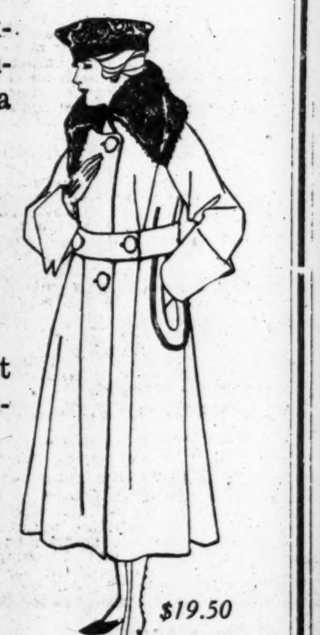


Coats from our regular stock in exclusive Saks models, together with an important special purchase of coats from a leading manufacturer.

Every coat is in perfect condition, the styles are among the most charming created this season, and the workmanship in each case is beyond criticism.

Nowhere can such coats be duplicated at anything near these prices. The Materials:

Bolivia, Bernice Cloth, Wool Velour, Silvertone Velour, Peblo Cloth, Cut Velour, Cheviot, Suede Velour, Plain Velour, Vicuna, Pom Pom Cloth,



beautifully trimmed with Muskrat, Australian Opossum, Hudson Seal, Near Seal, Nutria, Beaver, Natural Wolf, Taupe Wolf, or Coney.

Each Coat lined with Plain or Fancy Silk, Satin or Peau de Cygne

The values are so remarkable that none will be sent C. O. D., exchanged or on approval.

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Plattsburgh Men! Make This Store Your Next Stop

Commission yourself to look over our stock of necessities and comforts for officers. It will mean a saving in every purchase you make, whether it be a leather coat or a pair of wool socks.

Raincoats For Officers

Of double texture cassimere, waterproofed, regulation style. For dismounted men $14.89; for mounted men $15.89.

Olive Drab Raincoats, made to conform to regulations, $30.50

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

Bedding Rolls $9.74

Provide a convenient, practical method of carrying blankets. Made of heavy brown duck, waterproof and sanitary. May also be used as a sleeping bag. $9.74

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

Folding Kit Bags, $28.50

Can be folded so that it may be conveniently carried in trunk when not in use. Brass fittings. Well made of fine, hand-boarded leather so pliable that it will stand hard usage and keep its good appearance. Size 22 in.

Macy's—Fourth Floor, 35th St., Rear.

A Comfort Kit De Luxe, $15.89

With fine water-proofed case. Contains Gillette razor, Hudnut's talc, military brushes, trench mirror, shaving brush, tooth brush, comb and other necessities.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

Special—150 Pairs Men's SHOES, $3.89

The accumulation of several discontinued lines in Blucher and straight laced styles with Goodyear welted soles. Size ranges incomplete, but if your size is in the lot you can be sure of saving money.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th St., Rear.

Service Watches

To be worn on the wrist; nickel and sterling silver cases. Some with unbreakable crystals and luminous figures and hands. Swiss make, 15 jewel movements, $11.89 to $27.50. American make, 7 and 15 jewels, $12.89 to $25.75

Macy's—Main Floor, B'way, 34th St.

A Guide for Shopping Soldiers

This booklet is full of money-saving suggestions. It tells of sweaters, leather coats, raincoats, hosiery, underwear, service watches, camp kits, cameras, books and other things at prices less than elsewhere. There's a copy here for you for the asking.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

NEWS PRINT PRICE NEAR A SETTLEMENT

Authorities Believe End of the Controversy Is Now in Sight.

TRIAL MAY BE AVOIDED

But Unless Agreement with Government Is Reached Compulsory Action by Congress Is Expected.

It was predicted yesterday by men in close touch with the newsprint paper situation that the present uncertainty in the situation would soon be dispelled and that a reasonable price for paper would be established either by agreement between the manufacturers and the Government or by compulsory Government action. It is expected that the means by which the paper controversy will be settled will be indicated when the banker and six paper manufacturers under indictment for conspiracy to raise the price of paper are arraigned for trial on Monday in the Federal District Court here.

The settlement of the present controversy, according to these authorities, will take one of two directions. Either the indicted men will escape prosecution by entering into an agreement under which the price of paper will be fixed, or the trial will proceed as scheduled, and Senator Smith's resolution authorizing the Federal Trade Commission to fix the price of paper will be adopted by Congress soon after it begins its session in December.

None of the lawyers or principals in the suit of the Government against the paper men would discuss the probable developments yesterday, but men familiar with the paper situation and not personally concerned in the suit expressed the hope, and, in some cases, the confident belief, that the conferences which are known to have been held by representatives of the Government and the indicted manufacturers for some time past would result in a settlement of all of the issues involved in the controversy.

A man whose position enables him to observe the paper situation with special knowledge and understanding, but who asked that his name be withheld, yesterday gave the following outline of past and probable developments.

"The Federal Trade Commission," he said, "after an investigation of the paper industry last Spring, sought to bind the manufacturers to an agreement to sell newsprint paper at a price which, for most publishers, would be 2½ cents a pound at the mill. Many manufacturers signed this agreement, but others refused. As a result of such refusal and because some who signed did not live up to the agreement the whole plan failed, and the Federal Trade Commission, which had made a report that paper manufacturers were demanding excess profits, turned over to the Department of Justice evidence which it had discovered during its investigation and which it believed indicated a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law on the part of the executive members of the Newsprint Manufacturers Association.

"On the basis of this evidence, supplemented by information obtained in a Grand Jury investigation, the Government succeeded in having six manufacturers—namely, George H. Mead, Philip T. Dodge, Edward W. Backus, George Chahoon, Jr., G. H. P. Gould, and Frank J. Sensenbrenner—and Alexander Smith, a Chicago banker, indicted last April. The indicted manufacturers directly and indirectly control 75 per cent. of the news print paper output of Canada and the United States, and it was charged that they were able to and did control the market, conspiring to limit the supply and raise the price of paper. The banker, Smith, was charged with being a party to the conspiracy through his financial aid.

"The trial was first set for Oct. 8, then adjourned to Nov. 5, and finally fixed for Nov. 26. These postponements indicated, and those observing developments learned, that conferences between the manufacturers and the Government were being held with a view to the amicable settlement of all of the issues at stake, it being generally believed that the indicted men would escape prosecution if they came to an agreement concerning the price of paper. At the psychological moment just before Congress adjourned last October, Senator Smith of the Committee on Printing, presented a report from the committee strongly condemning the manufacturers in the paper industry for seeking excessive profits, and recommending the passage of a resolution empowering the Federal Trade Commission to fix the price of paper. Since the adjournment of Congress, I have received information which has convinced me that the Smith resolution will be passed as soon as the next Congress meets unless the price of paper is established by voluntary agreement before that time.

"As the situation now stands, therefore, the leading manufacturers are facing trial in what the Government believes is a strong case against them, and the Smith resolutions are hanging over their heads. They may fear with reason that the price fixed by the Federal Trade Commission, if such power is given to it, will be 2½ cents a pound, the commission's original figure; so, if they can obtain a slightly better price by agreement and escape prosecution at the same time, they may be willing to settle everything out of court.

"My personal opinion is that the manufacturers will follow this course. I have no authoritative information, but, in my opinion, there is an almost overwhelming probability that the price of paper will be settled by agreement and that the indicted men will not be prosecuted. If this is not done I believe that the trial will proceed, with the Government determined to convict, and that the Smith resolutions will have the force of law soon after Congress opens."

This interview seemed to express the general opinion of men interested in the paper industry.

NAVY NEEDS MORE "EYES."

Government Will Tag and Attempt to Return All Borrowed Glasses.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The patriotic response to the call for binoculars, telescopes, and spyglasses issued by the navy has been most gratifying, but from letters received at the Navy Department it is evident many more glasses would be placed at the disposal of the navy for the duration of the war if assurances could be given that they would be returned to their owners at the termination of the war. To provide for this contingency a general order has been issued to commanders of all vessels of the navy and all supply officers afloat, as follows:

"To each glass will be securely fastened a tag bearing the name and address of the donor. Particular care is to be taken by the person in whose custody this glass is placed to see that this tag is not removed under any circumstances, as it is the purpose of the navy to return the glasses to their proper owners after the war, if possible.

"The supply officer will also see that the custody receipt taken for the glasses bears the name and address of the donor. Permanent records will likewise be kept at the Navy Department to assure the return of the glasses at the termination of the war."

"There is no question that a great deal of historic interest would attach to a glass that had served on a vessel of the United States Navy during this great war," said Assistant Secretary Roosevelt today. "Although the Government cannot guarantee the return of all glasses purchased at $1, every effort will be made to do so through the preservation of proper records, to assure the return of glasses in existence when the war is over. At all times it will be known exactly where these glasses are doing service.

"It is not possible to impress too forcibly upon the American people the urgent need for glasses. The Naval Observatory, which has cognizance of optical equipment, is swamped with requisitions from every ship of the navy for additional glasses. They are difficult to obtain in this country owing to the fact that in the past glasses and lenses used in naval operations have always been secured from France, Switzerland, and Germany."

Binoculars, spyglasses, and telescopes are to be sent to Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, care of the Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C., who will make acknowledgment of all glasses received, whether accepted or rejected. The navy disbursing office will forward $1 for all glasses accepted.

MANN'S TENURE IN DOUBT.

Leader's Illness May Revive Republican Contest in House.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Difficulties over Republican leadership in the House during the approaching session promise to be revived because of Minority Leader Mann's ill-health.

Representative Mann has returned to Washington somewhat improved in physical condition since Congress adjourned, but he said today he did not expect to be able to remain here much of the time this Winter.

SALOONS IN CHICAGO FEWER

1,100 Quit Business, War and Sunday Closing Being Factors.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Compulsory Sunday closing and conditions brought about by the war have driven 1,100 Chicago saloons out of business with a resultant loss to the city of $1,100,000 a year in revenue. The number of saloons on Nov. 1, 1915, was 7,152. On May 1 of this year it was 6,653. The number of licenses in effect last night was 5,916, but probably 50 or 100 more licenses will be granted.

The five principal causes given by saloon keepers for quitting are: The new Federal tax, the drive of the drys, the failure of the wets to clean up the business, the extensive sale of beers from wagons, the mobilization of the national army. Of these the one most frequently given is the last. The taking of 25,000 young men out of Chicago for the national army has decreased the trade of the small saloon keepers, especially in the outlying districts, according to the views expressed by those who visit the license counter in the County Collector's office.

Some of the liquor men said that the dry sentiment was growing, but they were inclined to put the blame on the leaders of the wet organizations. They asserted that the heads of the liquor associations would not allow enough regulation, and that lack of it was injuring the business and aiding the drys.

Exemption Denied J. G. Scripps.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 23.—To James G. Scripps, directing head of newspapers owned by his father, E. W. Scripps of San Diego, and Chairman of the Board of the United Press Associations and the Newspaper Enterprise Association, was denied exemption from military service today by the district exemption board. The appeal from a San Diego board was filed by his father and supported by his business associates, who contended he would be valuable to the United States as the chief executive of the several newspapers and press service.

TEA ROOM ADVERTISEMENTS
will be found on Page 9.—Advt.

ON THE THRESHOLD OF THE UNSEEN
By Sir William F. Barrett

New and remarkable evidence on Survival After Death obtained independently of any professional mediums, supplementing in a most striking manner that adduced by Sir Oliver Lodge in his recent work.

$2.50 Net. Postage Extra. All bookstores.
E. P. DUTTON & CO. 681 Fifth Av., N. Y.

GO TO
Malkan's
A COMPLETE LINE OF
MILITARY BOOKS
NEW YORK'S LARGEST BOOKSTORE
42 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 3900 Broad

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.
Fifth Floor B'way Front
Macy's
Herald Square. B'way, 34th to 35th St.
Fifth Floor B'way Front

Buy the Overcoat You Promised Yourself—NOW—Before Thanksgiving Day!

Select it from our large assortment while the variety of models and fabrics gives full rein to your choice. Select it now so that you may be sure you will be fitted out in advance of cold weather—at a price lower than elsewhere.

Men's and Young Men's
OVERCOATS
at $24.75

Unequalled Elsewhere in Quality and Style at the Price.

Chesterfields, Loose Box Coats, English Slip-Ons, Belted Models, Ulsterettes, Great Coats—a variety of styles and an equally great variety of overcoatings—all well tailored from the collars down.

OVERCOATS at $19.75
Including some that were higher priced. Tailored, of warm, serviceable fabrics, in conservative and belted models, ranging from the Chesterfield to the most recent suggestion from the military tailors.

Stern Brothers
West 42nd and 43rd Streets
Between 5th and 6th Avenues

Received from England—New
Military Trench Coats for Officers

Embodying all the features that war conditions dictate and severe weather and hard service demand.

They are lined with lambs' wool and interlined with oil silk, providing the utmost protection against cold and wet.

Trench Coats . . at $48.50
Five different models.
Trench Raincoats at $32.50
Four distinct models.

These Coats also enjoy great vogue among civilians abroad

WHAT AMERICA MUST DO
In the Face of Russian Anarchy and Italian Reverses

Germany will be defeated by France, Great Britain, and the United States, and at the last, the lion's share of the task will belong to the United States. This opinion, advanced by many competent observers since Russia's lapse into anarchy and Italy's staggering reverses, is accepted by our press in all parts of the land in a spirit of quiet and unfaltering resolution. "We have drawn the sword and we might as well throw away the scabbard," exclaims the Chicago *Herald*, "for it is to be a fight to a finish and German successes in Russia and Italy indicate that the struggle may be prolonged."

The only German drive that the Allies have reason really to fear, many of our papers declare, is the coming drive for peace terms that will leave Germany secure in the possession of her present absolute control over middle Europe, and which will doubtless find expression through various pacifist outlets in America. "What I am opposed to is not the feeling of the pacifists," says President Wilson, "but their stupidity. My heart is with them but my mind has a contempt for them. I want peace, but I know how to get it and they do not."

The leading article in THE LITERARY DIGEST for November 24th, deals with the present war crisis and it throws a flood of light upon the subject that is stirring the soul of America.

Other important topics covered in this number of "The Digest" are:

America's Vast Labor Army to Cooperate and Win the War
Union Heads in Many Branches of Industry Declare Their Adherence to President Wilson's Program for a "Stand-Together" Policy Until the War is Won

China Objects to Our Japan Pact
The Dawn of Order in Russia
The Jews to Rule in Zion
Volcanic Ireland Near Eruption
Wine for the French Soldiers
The Microphone in the Trenches
Shakespeare Has a Chance in London
Varieties of Anti-Germanism
The "Poilu's" Protest Against Unclean Plays
Negro Segregation Unlawful
The Causes of High-Food Prices (Prepared by the U. S. Food Administration)
Ingenuity of the Camera-Man
Sanitary Soda
Voting by Electrical Signal
A War Call for the Schools
Shall We Despair of Civilization?
News of Finance, Industry and Commerce

Many Striking Illustrations, Including Full Page Reproductions, and Cartoons

"Digest" Readers Acclaim Its Worth from All Quarters of the Globe

From the steaming jungles of Senegal, the fertile plains of the Argentine, the temple shades of Japan, the teak forests of Burma, the coco-palms of Hawaii, the blue-gum groves of Australia, and the far-flung acres of Saskatchewan, a single mail recently brought to the editors of THE LITERARY DIGEST a sheaf of letters telling of the writers' gratitude for the opportunity afforded by this most comprehensive of news-recorders of keeping posted on all the great events of the day. Other letters tell how it keeps the prospectors in a far-western mining-camp in touch with the world's affairs and how it is passed eagerly from hand to hand by the "Tommies" and "Sammies" in the trenches on the Somme. Wherever men gather together it is read from cover to cover for its crisp, condensed, and wholly impartial summaries of current happenings. It is cosmopolitan in its scope and universal in its sympathies. To read it is to become a citizen of the world.

November 24th Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

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MINES IN SIX STATES POOL COAL OUTPUT

Ohio and Pennsylvania Operators Join in Distribution Plan as a War Measure.

GARFIELD SANCTIONS IT

Also Notifies Oklahomans He Will Take Over Their Properties if They Close Down.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—A comprehensive plan for pooling the output of coal from mine fields in a district including parts of Ohio, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Michigan and Tennessee has been worked out and adopted by the big operators, who have formed the Coal Shippers' Terminal Pool Association, with the approval of the United States Fuel Administration.

The step, which was taken voluntarily in an effort to facilitate deliveries to essential industries and bring about a proper dstribution, is considered one of the most important developments in solving the problem presented by car shortage and insufficient trackage.

There have been predictions that the Government eventually would take over the entire coal output as it comes from the mines, pool and resell it, but the present effort is not being taken under orders from the Fuel Administration. It is considered probable that the voluntary pooling plan will be adopted in other fields. The question of a Government pool will be permitted to hold over at least for a time.

The fact that by far the greater part of the coal output of the country was under contract when the Government prices went into effect has hampered the developments of a pooling scheme on a large scale. Most of the contracts involved were for the delivery of coal at considerably above the Government range, and where these were bonafide they were permitted to stand. It is expected, however, that the majority of the contracts will expire by Jan. 1, and that by March or April at the latest practically all of the contracts for coal at other than Government prices will have been fulfilled, thus opening the way for a general pooling of the nation's output if conditions at that time warrant it.

Pool Formed at Cleveland.

The plan for the first big pool was worked out at a meeting of operators in Cleveland, and resolutions adopted included a statement that "the coal operators here present agree to form and maintain pools at the main distributing points in the Central territory for the purpose of enabling the railroad companies to relieve congestion at the different railroad terminals and facilitate the movement of coal to the consumer."

Local pools or divisions probably will be established by the operators in the Central District at Cleveland, Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo, Canton, Akron, Ohio; Pittsburgh, Penn.; Detroit, Mich., and other congested terminals.

Detailed plans were prepared to govern the pooling arrangement and a complete report soon will be rendered. One resolution adopted gives an excellent idea of the scheme. It follows:

"Both the executive and advisory and local committees must associate themselves in an advisory way with such railroad officials as will bring about a complete harmony in the carrying out of the orders of the local pool and result in the accomplishment of the purposes of the association. It shall further be the duty of the executive and advisory committee to secure the approval of the executive heads of the interested railroad companies to the plans and purposes of the association, and likewise the assurance in such manner as the executive and advisory committee may deem essential to co-operation and execution of the orders of local committees, compatible at all times to traffic conditions and to the distribution of fuel both to and at terminals and to way points, in such manner as will cause the elimination so far as possible of cross-hauls, interchange, and switching service, and shall thereby insure the prompt unloading and return of empty cars to mines.

"The object of the association is distinctly a war measure and therefore a patriotic duty. If each will do his full share there is nothing greatly complicated in the conduct of this association, and with patience on the part of all members and with the great constructive good that can be thus accomplished, together with the Federal Fuel Administration, the Railroad Priority Board, and the Council of National Defense, a service to our country second to none in importance can be thus attained."

It is believed by many experts that a pooling system along the lines suggested will accomplish untold good in the distribution of coal, and the experiment will be watched closely. The present Government prices are effective until Jan. 1, and the policy to be adopted in the future will then be determined. It is probable that with a few adjustments the price schedule will be renewed even though the Government should decide on a nation-wide pooling system under Federal control. The plan to substitute a cost plus profit basis is not looked for at present, it is said, as more effective.

Decision was reached by the Fuel Administration today to revoke the priority order for shipments of coal to the northwest by the lake route on Nov. 30. By that time it is felt that the needs of the territory will have been supplied and the ruling will have the effect of releasing large quantities of coal, especially from the West Virginia fields, for the New England States, where there is great need of additional supplies.

May Commandeer Mines.

H. A. Garfield, the Fuel Adminstrator, continued conferences today in regard to the railroad situation with Hale Holden, President of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and with Howard Elliott, of the New Haven lines. He also took up consideration of threats from bituminous operators in Oklahoma that they would be unable to carry out their wage agreements with the mine workers unless they received additional increased mine prices over and above the general increase of 45 cents a ton allowed. The increase and agreement were to have been made effective Nov. 1.

Mr. Garfield's reply was that the mines must be kept operating and that the Government would do the job if the present owners attempted to shut down on production. He sent a message to the operators, stating that he was prepared to commandeer the mines if the test came. It was the first official statement by Mr. Garfield in a specific case that the Government was ready to take such drastic action. The message follows:

"Replying to your telegram, will not consent to change forty-five-cent increase to cover increases of wages. If, as total result, you are unable to operate at a profit, the way to proceed is to file statements here showing your 1916 total costs, and costs for 1917 month by month, and meanwhile keep the mines in operation. Alternative will be to turn over mines to me for operation pending determination of costs. In other words, the only way in which the relation of increases of wages to increase allowed by President's orders in prices of coal can now be adjusted is by showing actual labor costs in conjunction with total costs, as compared with earlier period above indicated. Under no circumstances must mines be closed down."

Steps were also taken to continue the operation of new mines opened before Sept. 1, 1916, at heavy expense, in order to take advantage of the high prices obtainable before the Government schedule went into effect. It has been stated that the Government prices made it impossible for the mines to continue.

Mines in this class will be operated under the direct supervision and control of the United States Fuel Administration. Such mines will be allowed to charge prices which will cover their producing cost and a profit of fifteen cents per ton. This profit will be allowed only after each mining operation in this class has been developed to a point where its daily shipments are 250 tons.

COAL FAMINE ACUTE IN OHIO.

Cleveland Lights May Go Out—Steel Plant Out of Fuel.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 23.—With thousands of Cleveland families shivering in their homes today owing to lack of coal, and municipal and privately owned light plants threatened with the necessity of closing down, this city's coal situation is the most acute in the history of the fuel trade, according to city officials.

H. H. Johnson, State Fuel Administrator, was in Washington today conferring with H. A. Garfield in the hope of finding relief for the crisis in Cleveland.

With the Weather Bureau predicting a temperature for tonight of eight degrees below freezing thousands of families face actual suffering.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Nov. 23.—The coal shortage in the Mahoning Valley has become so acute that one of the principal iron and steel companies has notified the Fuel Administration unless relief is afforded within twenty-four hours it will have to close its plant. The company is said to be working upon Government and Allied orders for steel.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 23.—With the temperature below the freezing mark 1,972 families here are practically without coal today, according to reports compiled by police officials. Cordwood and soft coal are being obtained by the police for emergency, as very little hard coal is on sale in the city.

NEW WAR STYLE LUNCHEON.

Mt. Holyoke Alumnae Will Bring Food from Their Homes.

Because of the food situation the alumnae of Mount Holyoke College, at their annual luncheon to be held at the Young Women's Christian Association, Lexington Avenue and Fifty-second Street, this afternoon, will bring their own food from their homes, "attractively done up in boxes," according to the announcement which was sent to the members. Moreover, these boxes are to be auctioned off and the receipts turned over to the Mount Holyoke War Relief Fund. The auction is to be held at 1 o'clock and the luncheon will follow at 1:30.

Among the speakers at the luncheon will be Dr. Edmund Otis Hovey of the Museum of Natural History, who was in the arctic for two years, where he went with the Crocker Land Relief Expedition. Mrs. Rogers H. Bacon, another of the speakers, will tell of the activities of the National League for Women's Service.

OPPOSE SIX-CENT FARES.

Representatives of Mayors' Conference Condemn the Proposal.

ALBANY, Nov. 23.—In a letter to the Public Service Commission the cities of the State contend that it would be dangerous as a matter of public policy to allow any increase in trolley fares from 5 to 6 cents to relieve a financial condition for which they trace overcapitalization as largely responsible. They urge the commission to "let the water be squeezed out of the stocks and bonds before authority of the State shall approve, or be asked to approve, rate increases."

The letter, which is signed by the committee of city attorneys appointed by the Mayors' Conference and of which R. S. C. Drummond, City Attorney of Auburn, is Chairman, urges the commission to consider several questions of fact which the cities regard as vital in the 6-cent fare controversy. Regarding overcapitalization the committee says:

"For years it has been a matter of common understanding that such difficulties as the electric street railroads may have been laboring under were largely attributable to overcapitalization 'in the good old days' as the jocular phrase has it: not merely imprudent overissues of stocks and bonds, but deliberate loading down of capitalization by insiders for their own profit. And it has been charged and has been fairly apparent, that surplus, reserves, replacements, efficiency of management—all or many of them, have been sacrificed for, or at least subordinated unto, interest and dividends on what is nothing more or less than water in the capitalization. Banking circles are aware of it, receivers prove it and proclaim it, managers admit it. We regard this matter as of primary importance. In all the cases in which we appear we shall contend accordingly."

HYLAN AT GREENE CO. DINNER

Again Advocates Municipal Ownership of Transit Lines.

Mayor-elect John F. Hylan was the principal speaker at a dinner of the Board of Directors of the Greene County Society in New York City, held at Churchill's, Fiftieth Street and Broadway, last night. Judge Hylan spoke briefly on municipal ownership, declaring the city should own the transit lines.

Andrew Galvan was elected President; Edward T. Dalzell, Vice President; D. J. Cronin, Second Vice President; Allen R. Hicks, Third Vice President; Dorville Coe, Fourth Vice President, and Charles E. Rickerson, Secretary-Treasurer. The new Board of Directors includes Edward Reynolds, E. B. Van Dusen, Raymond Fiero, Edwin T. Dalzell, Henry W. Showers, Charles E. Russell, Dr. William Stevens, and Alexander Reed. Judge Hylan was President of the organization in 1912.

Spent $30,328 for Mitchel.

ALBANY, Nov. 23.—The campaign statement of the New York County Committee on Public Education, which was one of the organizations supporting Mayor John Purroy Mitchel in the recent election, was filed today with the Secretary of State by Henry MacDonald, Treasurer. The report showed that receipts were $30,875 and disbursements $30,328.54. The largest contributors were A. Carnegie and George R. Sheldon, $5,000 each; M. Friedsam, $5,100; S. A. Lewisohn, $3,500, and the Mitchel Campaign Committee, $500.

School Loyalty Inquiry Goes On.

Investigation into the personal views and classroom methods of many other public school teachers besides the three already suspended is being conducted, according to Board of Education officials yesterday. No teachers have yet been found, however, it was said, who actually hold positively treasonable views. The hearing of Thomas Mufson, A. Henry Schneer and Samuel Schmalhausen, the three suspended teachers, will take place on Monday, Dec. 3, it was announced.

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AMERICA'S OLDEST & LARGEST PRODUCERS

BRYAN MAY TESTIFY IN LA FOLLETTE CASE

U-Boat Issue and Lusitania Tragedy to Figure When Inquiry Opens Next Monday.

HOT EXCHANGE EXPECTED

Ex-Secretary Willing to Deny That He Told the Senator of Having Warned the President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Issues involved in the early controversy between Germany and the United States over the submarine outrages will be brought to the fore at the reopening of the Senate inquiry next Monday into charges against Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin, accused of making a disloyal speech at St. Paul. The subject will be injected into the hearing because of an alleged remark made by Senator La Follette that William J. Bryan, while Secretary of State, had informed him that he had personally told President Wilson that the sailing of passengers upon a ship carrying munitions was contrary to law.

Soon after the Senator's St. Paul speech, Mr. Bryan denied that he had made any such statement and the hearing, therefore, will impugn the veracity of Senator La Follette if Mr. Bryan, under oath, repeats his previous denial. Mr. Bryan has expressed a willingness to appear and deny the assertion, which constitutes one of the crucial points in the La Follette speech.

Senator La Follette will cross-examine the witnesses, and the testimony of the ex-Secretary may produce a hot exchange. Since the United States entered the war Mr. Bryan has changed front, and has declared in favor of a vigorous war as the only means to peace. Senator La Follette is expected to demand that the State Department produce all the documents bearing on the Lusitania case. Whether the department will comply is doubtful, as it probably will be held that such action will be "incompatible with the public interest."

The particular portion of Senator La Follette's speech that Mr. Bryan will appear to deny, as quoted in the Senate document purporting to contain a report of the St. Paul speech is this:

"Ah! But somebody will tell you American rights are involved. What American rights? The right of some venturesome person to ride upon a munition-laden vessel in violation of an American statute that no vessel which carries explosives shall carry passengers. Four days before the Lusitania sailed President Wilson was warned in person by Secretary Bryan that the Lusitania had 6,000,000 rounds of ammunition on board, besides explosives, and that the passengers who proposed to sail on that vessel were sailing in violation of a statute of this country, that no passengers shall travel on a railroad train or sail upon a vessel which carries dangerous explosives. And Mr. Bryan appealed to President Wilson to stop passengers from sailing upon the Lusitania.

"I am giving you some history that maybe has not come to you heretofore—the grievances that carried this country into the war, into a war the results of which, as to the loss of life and burdens, financial burdens, that shall be laid upon us cannot be calculated by any mind. I say that the conditions which carried us into the war needed to be weighed carefully, for I annunciate no new doctrine, but the doctrine of Daniel Webster, who said that when the Mexican war was on that it was the right of the people of this country to determine for themselves whether there had been a sufficient grievance of the people to incur all the burdens and risks that go with a war of this kind."

Before the last Congress adjourned there was a disposition to permit the charges against Senator La Follette to drop after a few perfunctory hearings. Since then the temper of the country has been found to favor a thorough sifting of the charges, and developments in Wisconsin, where a Senator is to be elected to succeed Senator Hustings, killed in a shooting accident, has placed a new aspect on the situation. If carried to their logical conclusion the hearings, it is argued, will make for good in their deterrent effect upon pro-Germans. Also, it is contended, they may have a decided effect upon the Wisconsin Senatorial election by aiding in the choice of an out-and-out American to the vacant seat.

Keeping the Quality Up.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE, the World-Famous Remedy for Colds and Grip, is now 30c. per box. On account of the advance in the price of the six different Medicinal Concentrated Extracts and Chemicals contained in LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE, it was necessary to increase the price to the Druggist. It has stood the test for a Quarter of a Century. It is used by every Civilized Nation.—Advt.

WATER BOARD DEFENDS SHANDAKEN TUNNEL

Gives Out Text of Letter to Hylan Refusing to Abandon $12,000,000 Extension.

The Board of Water Supply yesterday made public a letter to Mayor-elect Hylan, replying to his suggestion that the $12,000,000 contract for the Shandaken tunnel be held up, by saying that the board would not do so. The tunnel will connect the Schoharie watershed with the Catskill Aqueduct. In giving its reasons for not acceding to the request of the members of the next Board of Estimate, the Board of Water Supply stated that the tunnel was a last connecting link in the city's new water system, and that not to build it would mean that the system, with a capacity of 500,000,000 gallons a day, would have without the tunnel an available supply of only 250,000,000 gallons. A statement by the board said that it had hoped that Judge Hylan would make the letter public, but, inasmuch as he had not done it, the board would do so, in the belief that the people of the city should know the facts.

The letter began by repeating that part of the Hylan request which said that in view of the high prices no new undertaking should be started unless absolutely necessary. The contract was let on Nov. 6, and the request of Judge Hylan was that the board should not give the contractors word to go ahead. The reply then stated that the Shandaken tunnel was no new project, but a part of the original plan adopted in 1905.

The board made it plain that it was a State-constituted body and that the city administration had no authority over it, "as the Corporation Counsel has frequently had occasion to inform previous administrations." It stated that it had made up its mind about the water supply plans and saw no reason now to change them.

In reply to the Hylan statement that the work should not be done unless there was an "overwhelming necessity," the board said "that an 'overwhelming necessity' exists for the prosecution of this work can readily be established. First, to safeguard the health and comfort of the people of the City of New York—for drinking, sanitation, industrial, and fire prevention purposes; second, for financial reasons."

"The Catskill Aqueduct, the 'completion' of which has recently been celebrated," the board said, "has been built to the full capacity of the 500,000,000 gallons daily as originally contemplated, but the Esopus watershed furnished enough water to make use of half of its capacity only. For the $140,000,000 so far exended for a system capable of carrying to the city 500,000,000 gallons daily, only 250,000,000 gallons daily have been supplied, and for a relatively small additional expense this supply will be doubled and the whole Catskill water system completed."

The board then stated that if the work did not go on, the overhead charges, interest, and amortization, together with maintenance and operation charges would exceed the cost of the Schoharie development, and that the postponement of construction for five years would cost the city more than the whole cost of building the tunnel now. It called attention to the fact that the cost of the work was paid out of 50-year bonds, "redeemable long years after the present war."

The board stated that the immediate construction of the tunnel in the present water needs of the city was of paramount importance. While the Esopus watershed was supplying 250,000,000 gallons daily, the city was using from 250,000,000 to 450,000,000 gallons daily, drawing upon the reserve reservoirs, until the water in the Ashokan reservoir was now twelve feet below full level. It also called attention to the growing needs of Queens, and of Westchester towns, which must be supplied by the City of New York.

The board states that it is not reasonable to expect that within a few years after the war that labor will again be as cheap as it was before the war. And it added:

"In the doing of this work extending over a period of seven years, the estimate of expenditure for the first two years involves very little money and small man power, and for this reason will not appreciably enter into the economic side of war conditions."

The letter concludes by saying:

"Water is the most fundamental necessity for any community, and is especially so for a great commercial and manufacturing centre like New York. It must be provided in unfailing abundance. Due to the magnitude of the works, requiring many years for construction, the board charged with providing additional supplies of water cannot wait until the capacities of existing systems are seriously exceeded before beginning new construction. If foresight had not been exercised twelve years ago and the works now being completed had not been actively undertaken and energetically pushed to completion the city would now be in dire straits. Therefore, it is our judgment that the interests of the city will be best served by the continuous and speedy prosecution of this work to its final completion."

The letter was signed by Charles Strauss, President, and Charles N. Chadwick and John F. Galvin, Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.

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Exceptional Values are offered in

Men's Street Overcoats at $55.00

Made of fashionable fabrics in gray and heather mixtures, with yoke and sleeve linings of silk, and a collar of fine-quality beaver, these coats are easily worth much more than the price quoted, the cut, fit and tailoring being equal to custom work.

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Young Men's Sack Suits
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These Suits are made of carefully selected woolen materials and are particularly well tailored.

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ITS "INS" and "OUTS"

Face the fact as boldly as you can: Its "INS" are diminishing; its "OUTS" increasing. An inevitable condition of things in existing circumstances.

Would you stem the tide of your increasing expenditure? Would you mitigate the hardships, little and big, which follow in the train of these troublous times? Of course you would!

CONCENTRATE ALL YOUR BUYING AT GREENHUT'S—that store which has been the friend of those of moderate means for 21 years.

All Charge Purchases made during the remainder of this month will be entered on bills rendered January 1st.

FOR BOYS

We take as much care in the selection of the clothing which we sell to young chaps as we do with that of their elders.

Boys' Mackinaw Coats at $5, $6.75 and $7.75
Button-to-neck, shawl collar and Norfolk styles in heavy mackinaw cloths; maroons, grays, browns, olive, etc. Sizes 7 to 17 years.

Boys' Overcoats at $5, $6.75 and $7.75
Long convertible collar and trench models in heavyweight tweeds, homespuns, etc.; winter weights in fancy gray and brown mixtures with serviceable linings. Sizes 8 to 17 years.

Boys' Junior Overcoats at $5, $6.75 and $7.75
Trench models and button-to-neck styles in fancy gray and brown mixtures and Tan Cloth and Chinchillas. Sizes 2½ to 9 years.

Boys' Suits at $5, $6.75 and $7.75
Norfolk, Slash Pocket and Trench Models, with one and two pairs of trousers; in fancy gray and brown mixtures, tweeds, homespuns, cheviots, etc. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

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For Women, Misses, Juniors and Girls.

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WOMEN'S AND MISSES' $24.50 to $29.50 COATS
At $18.75
Most fashionable materials included,—Wool Velour, Heavy Cheviot, Kersey, and Double-faced Cloth. For misses, sizes 16 to 20 years,—for women, sizes 36 to 46 bust measure.

GIRLS' $6.75 COATS
At $5.50

GIRLS' $12.75 COATS
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JUNIORS' $17.50 FUR-TRIMMED COATS
At $15.75

A Splendid Lot of Men's Suits Overcoats and Raincoats
On Sale This Morning from 9 to 11 o'Clock Only, At $10

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Every one knows that what can be had in a man's suit, overcoat or raincoat for $10 these days is little indeed.

The one exception that can be instituted is what you will find today at Greenhut's.

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Popular styles in a choice of a big variety of patterns. We can fit any man up to 40 chest measure. The selection of fabrics is large.

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Sale 9 to 11 A. M. only.
Up-to-the-minute styles in neat patterns. The size range is excellent, but the quantities are very limited.

The Raincoats at $10 Sale 9 to 11 A. M. only.
The real values of these run up to $20, and when we tell you that this is the surplus stock of C. Kenyon & Co. nothing more need be added touching the matter of quality.

Men's and Youths' Overcoats and Suits, Full Dress and Tuxedo Coat and Trousers Suits All Day Today at $15

We are close observers, and we don't know any other store in town where this offering can be matched. The bargain offering here is little short of marvelous. There are men's and youths' overcoats and suits in every conceivable style and fabric. The fashions are the newest, but please note that there is not every size in every style. Many are high-class sample garments, the best of their kind.

VERY SPECIAL NOTICE:—
This is the time of all times to buy Full Dress or Tuxedo Coat and Trousers Suit, if you need one for the social season. $15 is surely a remarkably low price to pay for the one or the other. Another offering which challenges comparison.

Men's & Youths' Suits and Overcoats, at $20, $25, $30, $35 & $40
At these very moderate prices you will find an unexcelled selection. This you can ascertain for yourself by comparison.

Men's $3 and $3.50 Shoes
On Sale Today $1.98

500 pairs of shoes—all that remain from our last big sale at a higher price—are offered in this whirlwind clearaway. SIZES 5 TO 7½ IN C TO E WIDTHS ONLY.

If you can be fitted in the sizes mentioned above don't miss this sale, for you have an opportunity to buy excellent footwear at less than today's wholesale quotation.

MAKE IT YOUR BUSINESS TO GET HERE EARLY, for the unheard-of low price will surely attract a large attendance.

These shoes are termed "Factory Rejects," but the imperfections are hardly noticeable.

Popular Button and Lace style in most wanted leathers. Every pair Goodyear welted.

FOR TOTS

$6 Grey Chinchilla Coats—$4.95
A smart style, nicely made of good quality grey Chinchilla,—box-back; double-breasted; trimmed with bone buttons. Two pockets; velvet or self collar; with or without belt. Sizes 2 to 6 years.

Full Line of Higher Priced Coats
Splendid values at $7.95, $9.95 and up to $15.95.

Cute Little Hats of Felt Corduroy, Plush, Velour or Cloth—priced at 59c, 98c, $1.49, $1.95 and up to $9.95.

Babies' Silk Caps—lined and interlined; at 29c, 49c, 98c and up to $3.95.

Corduroy Caps—at 59c, 98c and $1.49.

Knitted Hoods or Toques—at 59c, 79c and up to $2.25.

Knitted Booties—at 18c, 29c, 49c, 59c and up to 98c.

DOLLS—DOLLS!
The Most Joyous Family of Dollies in All New York

Most of them live in beautiful glass houses, but some dolls who have "grown up" must now be satisfied with making our big display tables their abode, until you come and claim them.

THE BIG VARIETIES INCLUDE:

Cute Baby Dolls
with smiling faces, dressed in long slips. Other babies dressed in rompers.

Saucy Dolls
in worsted caps and jackets. Celluloid dolls; neatly dressed. Red Cross nurses, saucy dolls, dressed in blue outfits.

"Schoenhut" All Wood Dolls
A beautiful collection of undressed character dolls, dressed dolls, art dolls, Kewpie dolls, and celluloid dolls.
Doll sets—consisting of doll and outfit; neatly boxed.
Composition character babies—some with wigs; some without.
Skater Dolls—plush costume and cap.

Other Styles Arriving Daily for "Toy Town"

OTHER SALES TODAY INCLUDE:
Men's, Youths' & Boys' Hats and Caps   Ready-to-Wear Millinery
Thanksgiving Furniture, China, Glassware & Supplies of All Kinds.

Filled Books of "Sperry" Gold Stamps Are Redeemable for $2.50 Worth of Merchandise in Any Department, or for $2 in Cash at the S&H Office on the Fifth Floor. We Give S&H Green Trading Stamps, as Usual. Ask for Them. Double S&H Stamps till 12 o'Clock. Single S&H Stamps Thereafter. Single "Sperry" Gold Stamps All Day.

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PARIS · 13 Rue de la Paix
LONDON 175 New Bond St.

ORIENTAL PEARLS

Selected from large importations and grouped to meet individual requirements.

Cartier
653 Fifth Ave.
at 52nd St.

The Suit For Your Boy
—if he's 10 to 19!—that will wear and keep dapper to the end.
With extra pair Knickerbocker Trousers of all-wool cheviot—gray and brown—and heather colors.
$12.95 to $19.95
Main Floor
ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
BloomingdaleS
59th to 60th St.—3d to Lex. Ave.

"EVERLASTING HEDGE"
WITHSTANDS ELEMENTS
·PLANTS· WINDOWBOXES·
·DECORATIVE FLOWERS·
FONTAINE INC
273 FIFTH AV., Near 29th St.

All the new and popular books rented for a small fee. Start and stop when you please.
WOMRATH'S LIBRARY
Books are fresh, clean, inviting.
21 WEST 45TH STREET.
See telephone book, other addresses.

STRIKE TO BE UNIONS' LAST RESORT IN WAR

Federation of Labor Agrees That Work Shall Not Cease Where It Can Be Avoided.

RESENT PICKET INJUNCTION

Court Order Against Strikers in West Draws Fire of Buffalo Convention.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 23.—The American Federation of Labor tonight, by a unanimous vote, adopted a statement of the conditions and principles that must be applied to industrial problems arising from the war so far as union labor is concerned. The declaration is regarded as in line with the general understanding that has existed between President Wilson and Samuel Gompers, but there are some points that have been in doubt which the statement clarifies. The declaration does not say there shall be no strikes.

"It is advisable," the final paragraph says, "that production should not cease because of an apparent injustice or oversight contained in an award, for it is necessary to the nation's production as well as the welfare of the trade union movement that there should be no cessation of work except as a last resort."

The right to organize is claimed as essential to the solution of all problems arising between employer and labor, and equal representation will be asked with the employer on all wage boards and commissions.

Wage conditions, the statement says, will be governed by several vital factors to be considered apart from the increased cost of living, some of these factors mentioned being the comparative wage scale in other establishments in the same district and whether it was reached by collective bargaining between employer and employe.

The federation reaffirmed its position against Government by injunction, and declared that any injunction dealing with the relationship of employer and employe, based on the dictum that labor is property, "be held as usurpation and disregarded, let the consequences be what they may.

The declaration was adopted in connection with a resolution relating to a recent decision of the Supreme Court of the State of Washington, enjoining strikers from picketing. The resolution asked the convention to condemn the "reactionary attitude" of the court and to give its best counsel and effort to the affected workers. A committee favorably reporting the resolution to the convention added:

"This committee holds that decisions and practices of this kind are more harmful to our Government than any other influence in our land. The time is here when the legislative agencies of our State governments must be the exclusive means for the making of laws and rules of conduct. The courts must be denied the powers never intended to be exercised by courts. Government by injunction must end. Your committee holds that government by our courts by injunction for the benefit of the employing interest is in conflict with and contrary to the rights, liberties, and freedom of our people."

A resolution charging the United Hebrew Trades with attempting to undermine the American Federation of Labor so far as the control of the clothing trade is concerned brought on an extended debate. The resolution also charged that the United Hebrew Trades was instrumental in the formation of the People's Council and the Workmen's Council, pacifist organizations.

The convention approved a suggestion by the Adjustment Committee that a committee of five from the Central Federated Union of New York, five from the United Hebrew Trades, and members of the Executive Council meet to adjust differences and to review the charges. Failing to secure unity of action, the Executive Council was authorized to proceed with a reorganization movement.

The Committee on Education is prepared to submit to the convention recommendations on several important resolutions, including one protesting against the change in rates on second-class postage included in the war revenue law.

The resolution was submitted by delegates representing the photographers, the printing and pressmen, stereotypers, bookbinders, the Typographical Union, and the International Allied Printing Trades Association.

"It is the opinion of this convention," the resolution reads, "that Congress should not have altered the system of rates on second-class postage; that the system of taxes provided for are not a legitimate tax in that they are merely a destructive charge against a fundamental operation of a great and invaluable industry; that it will not raise revenue, but actually destroy business from which the Government seeks revenue."

SHOW MOVIES IN COURT.

Exhibited in Action Over Photographs of Iliodor the Monk.

A moving picture exhibition conducted in court by a blind attorney was the feature of the trial of a suit involving the use of the photograph of Sergius Michael Trufanoff, better known as "Iliodor the Monk," in the film "The Tyranny of the Romanoffs." Maurice B. Blumenthal, counsel for the film company, produced the film in court in support of his contention that Trufanoff had posed for the inserts in the film. They showed him garbed in a black tuxedo coat.

After Justice Gavegan had witnessed the film for a few minutes he asked if it was all like what he had seen, and when counsel replied affirmatively Justice Gavegan had the exhibition stopped. It was alleged that Trufanoff received $900 for posing. The case was not finished.

SNOWSTORM UP THE STATE.

Northern and Western New York Get First Taste of Winter.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Nov. 23.—Northern New York was covered today with a blanket of snow, the first heavy fall of the season. The weather is cold and sleighs are in use.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 23.—Western New York awoke this morning in the grip of a heavy snow storm, the first of the season, that came out of the north in the night. Six inches had fallen at 8 o'clock and the storm showed no signs of abating. Traffic on steam and electric roads was delayed.

Installed at Connecticut College.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Nov. 23.—Dr. Benjamin Tinkham Marshall was installed as President of the Connecticut College for Women today. The exercises drew here many representatives of sister colleges and universities and educators, with other guests. The Right Rev. Chauncey B. Brewster, Episcopal Bishop of Connecticut, gave the invocation; the charter of the institution was presented by ex-Governor Simon E. Baldwin, and the keys were handed to President Marshall by F. Valentine Chappell, President of the Board of Trustees. President Marshall made responses.

TEA ROOM ADVERTISEMENTS will be found on Page 9.—Advt.

COURT REJECTS A BARGAIN.

Factory Smoker Offers to Serve Time on Idle Saturday and Sunday.

Magistrate Edward Clarke, who was sitting in the Long Island City Police Court yesterday, was compelled to turn down a perfectly straight business proposition that was suggested to him by Samuel Gelbert, a finisher in the Rosenwasser shoe factory in Long Island City. Gelbert had been found guilty of smoking in the factory, and a fine of $20 or two days in jail had been fixed as the punishment. He indicated that he was unwilling to pay the fine, and then as he was about to be taken back to the pen to be sent to jail he said to the Magistrate:

"If it makes no difference to you, Judge, your Honor, I will come back here on Saturday and Sunday and stay in jail. I have work today, but I don't work on Saturdays, and the shop is closed down on Sundays. You see, I be nothing out and you be nothing out."

Magistrate Clarke said he could enter into no agreement with Gelbert about the way he should pay his fine, and the prisoner was taken to the jail, insisting that the Magistrate did not know a good bargain when he heard it.

RAILROAD SEIZES WIRES.

Great Northern Takes Over Western Union Lines on Its Right of Way.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 23.—The Great Northern Railroad has taken over all of the property of the Western Union Telegraph Company along the road's right of way between St. Paul and Seattle, it was announced here today.

The property is valued at more than $2,000,000, it is said, and the transfer eliminates the old operating contract between the companies.

EXHIBITORS LOSE FILM SUIT.

Injunction in First Test of War Tax on Pictures Dismissed.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 23.—Common Pleas Judge Phillips today dismissed the injunction suit brought by thirteen Cleveland film exhibitors against eleven New York film producers seeking to restrain the latter from adding what they alleged was an exorbitant sum for war tax purposes to the rental price of films. It was the first film war tax test suit in the country and brought an array of film producers here.

Judge Phillips said the court was powerless to act in the case of producers raising the rental price of films, no matter whether it was called war tax or not. He said the case might come under the Anti-Trust law. The exhibitors will meet later to decide future action.

SEAGLE

Oscar Seagle
Appearing at Aeolian Hall,
November 26th

Oscar Seagle, baritone, is one of the few American artists who are classed with the great masters in the field of song. His interpretative ability, his glorious voice, his faultless diction, his thorough musicianship, combine in making him a singer of whom his country may well be proud.

Seagle makes records exclusively for Columbia—and what a variety of entertainment is afforded by his diversity of gifts! For here is an artist equally at home in grand opera, oratorio, old English ballads, Irish songs, French chansons, hymns, or negro melodies.

Ask any Columbia dealer to let you hear Oscar Seagle sing for you. Just say what kind of song you would like to hear, for, whatever your taste in vocal music, this singer can gratify it.

You will realize, too, as you listen to any of his records, the superb quality of Columbia reproduction and the matchless tone of the Columbia Grafonola.

New Columbia Records on Sale the 20th of Every Month

Columbia Grafonola
Price $215

Columbia Records

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.–BROADWAY–33rd ST.

Books
Standard Sets for Christmas Gifts

Jules Verne, in his stories, so brilliant, so prophetic, pointed the way for H. G. Wells and all his other imitators. GIMBELS offer the new definitive Edition of Jules Verne's Complete Works for $12.50 in 15 volumes; buckram; illustrations.

Cook Books at Negligible Prices
When compared to the service they render are here in great variety to help you with your Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners, and to assist in your Hoover food conservation plan.
At 65c—"Good Living," by Sara Van Buren. Bound in white oilcloth.
At $1.50—"A Thousand Ways to Please a Husband." Told in a story form, but just as practical as more pretentious volumes. A mere man can't resist these "goodies."

Standard Sets
Burton's Arabian Nights, 17 vols., cloth. $37.50
Arabian Nights, 4 vols., ¾ leather. $6.00
Balzac, 18 vols., cloth. $9.00
De Kock, 4 vols., coth. $2.75
Dumas, 15 vols., buck. $15.00
Memoirs of Napoleon Bonaparte, 3 Volumes. $1 set
The court of the First Empire. What histories omit, these memoirs furnish. In green cloth binding, with gold stamping. Halftone illustrations. Large, clear type desired for comfortable reading.
Balzac—7 Volumes. $2.95
28 illustrations. A collection of what is considered the most popular volumes.
Kipling, 9 Volumes, only $2.95
Everybody wants a set of Kipling's works.
Dickens, 15 vols., cloth. $9.50
Balzac, 7 vols., cloth. $2.95
Eliot, 12 vols., cloth. $6.75
Emerson, 5 vols., leather. $6.50
Moliere, 6 vols., cloth. $6.00
Poe, 5 vols., ¾ leather. $6.50
Sets of Dickens—15 Volumes, $12.95
Fine library edition, superbly printed and bound in ¾ leather.
The Works of Guy de Maupassant, 8 Volumes. $3.75 set
Bound in ¾ leather.
Fielding—6 Volumes. $4.50
Complete works. In red flexible leather, gold tops.
Smollett—6 Volumes. $4.50
The complete novels. Red flexible leather, gold tops.
The Life of Abraham Lincoln, 2 Volumes. $1.10 Set
By Ida M. Tarbell.
Stevenson, 9 vols., full leather. $6.75
Scott, 5 vols., ¾ leather. $5.50
Shakespeare, 10 vols., full leather. $12.50
Shakespeare (Aldus Ed.), 40 vols., ½ leather. $12.50
Tennyson, 6 vols., ¾ leather, $5.00
Smollett, 6 vols., buck. $3.00
Garnette & Gosse, 4 vols., cloth. $7.50
Sam Loyd's Cyclopedia of 5,000 Puzzles, Tricks and Conundrums with Answers. Special, 95c

For Boys and Girls
There's every sort of a Gift Book obtainable. Here's a wee memo:

At 55c Each
Chatterbox Book of Soldiers.
Chatterbox of Natural History.
Chatterbox Book of Horses.
Chatterbox of Animals.
Chatterbox of Circus.
The Boy Scouts' Year Book, $1.50.
A Message from President Wilson. Boy Scout Activities in War, nearly 100 pages about things to make and do; Scores of articles on Scouting and Sports. Hundreds of pictures.
Kiddie Rhymes, by Margaret G. Hays. Illustrated. 50c
The Peek-a-Boo Japs. 60c
The Peek-a-Boos, at 60c
Inspiration Series of Patriotic Americans, 75c a Vol.
The Wonderful Story of Washington.
The Wonderful Story of Lincoln.

60c Each
Boy Scout Life Series. Published with the approval of the Boy Scouts of America. Illustrated.
Boy Scout Fire Fighters.
Boy Scout of Light Horse Troops.
Boy Scout Trail Blazers.
Boy Scout Treasure Hunters.
Every Child Should Know Series.

Other Boys' and Girls' Books at 60c each
Molly Brown Series.
Dorothy Dale.
Lefty Books.
Every Boy's Library.

GIMBELS BOOK SHOP—Main Floor, Rear.

Now in Progress at Saks—A Most Remarkable
Sale of Men's Silk Cravats
Which began with 30,000 Scarves
on Saturday last, and in which are represented the most Beautiful silks from European and American mills. We have added considerably to the assortments, making the present selections at each of the following prices most remarkable:

39c 55c 75c $1 $1.35 $1.65

English Squares, Large Open-end styles, Reversible Four-in-hands, and Military Cravats for the boys at camp, all made over our standard measurements, each and every one at least 47 inches long. The colorings and patterns are blended as only the artist-weaver knows how. Nothing will prove a more economical or acceptable gift than one of these splendid cravats.

A few of the weaves:
Baratheas
Chamois Cloth
Oriental Weaves
Gros de Londres
Spitalfields Silks
Moire Poplins
Brocaded Satins
Faille Francais
College Stripes

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.

Stern Brothers
West 42nd Street Between 5th and 6th Avenues West 43rd Street

Have in stock, for immediate delivery, the popular
Wideloom Chenille Carpet
Wool back, in taupe, grey, tete de negre, rose and blue; quality and dyes guaranteed.
Widths up to 15 feet
at $9.75 square yd.
Inspection and comparison of prices invited.

YOUR HOLIDAY REUNION
if it is held in or near Philadelphia can be most comfortably reached by the fast hourly service of the
New Jersey Central
You will travel in the open, through beautiful country, with equipment of the highest grade; and will be cared for by attendants whose courtesy has caused this railroad to be known as
The Route of Refinements
No Tunnels
"Your Watch Is Your Time Table"
Fast trains leave "Every Hour On the Hour" Liberty Street week days from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M., also 10 P. M. On Sundays 8.15, 9.00, 10.30, 11.00 A. M. and hourly to 10.00 P. M. Midnight train daily, sleeper ready 10 P. M. Leave West 23rd Street 10 minutes earlier for all trains.

The Most Human Book of the War
UNDER FIRE
(LE FEU)
By HENRI BARBUSSE Eighth American Edition in Press
Translated from the French by Fitzwater Wray
Over 300,000 Sold in France
The Nation—The greatest of the books that voice the new soul of France. The strongest and grimmest book yet written about the war.
"Under Fire" is not only the most mercilessly truthful and the most appalling book yet written about the war, it is also the most humorous and the most human.
Price, $1.50 Net. Postage Extra. At All Book Stores.
E. P. DUTTON & CO. - - New York

Catherine Breshkovsky's Own Story
The Little Grandmother of the Russian Revolution
REMINISCENCES AND LETTERS OF CATHERINE BRESHKOVSKY
EDITED BY ALICE STONE BLACKWELL
The outstanding figure of the Russian revolt is Catherine Breshkovsky, whom Kerenski, then Minister of Justice, ordered liberated as one of the first acts of the provisional government. Seldom has so dramatic a story been unfolded; this is one of those rare human documents that cannot fail to make a profound impression on every reader.
With frontispiece. Crown 8vo. 348 Pages. $2.00 net.
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LORD REDESDALE'S FURTHER MEMORIES
WITH A FOREWORD by Edmund Gosse.
In this fascinating volume the reader will find those genial characteristics which contributed to the wide success of his earlier book. Here are memories blended with his wide knowledge of people and other lands, especially the East.
Price $3.50 Net. Postage Extra. Published Dec. 1.
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

REFORM 1918 STYLES AS A WAR ECONOMY

French Ambassador Aids Board to Plan Saving of 25% in Dress Materials.

40% LESS IN MEN'S SUITS

Makers, Not Consumers, Will Be Consulted, and All Unnecessary Trimmings Barred.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—With the aid of the French Ambassador, M. Jusserand, reformation in women's dress styles for 1918 with a saving of 25 per cent. in the amount of material used has been effected by the Commercial Economy Board of the Council of National Defense. Men's clothing styles also have been simplified and to a great extent standardized with a saving of about 40 per cent. in material.

The story of how changes were wrought in the proposed creations of Parisian modistes for the American market next year was told today by W. S. Gifford, Director of the council, in announcing that the Economy Board was studying the problem of so-called essential and non-essential industries with a view to effecting readjustments as gradually as possible.

Faced with a shortage of wool, the Economy Board called on the French Ambassador and explained that conservation of cloth was necessary to enable the nation to provide uniforms for its armies. M. Jusserand communicated with his Government with the result that the co-operation of the designers was procured. Whether dresses will be shorter or tighter, or merely less elaborate, has not been announced.

In all cases where it is necessary to curtail use of raw materials, the War Industries Board and the Commercial Economy Board would work with the manufacturers rather than with the consumers, Mr. Gifford said. This was decided after close study of all phases of industries likely to be affected by the war, in which it was found that injustice and waste would result from efforts to classify certain products as nonessential to the prosecution of the war, or as a frivolous use of material needed elsewhere.

While the Economy Board frowns on the use of unnecessary belts and trimmings, the public will not be urged to forego such luxuries, but the makers will be asked to stop their manufacture. Clothing already made with these adjuncts might be a total waste, it was pointed out, if a "slacker" charge were laid against them.

When shortage of raw material or coal threatens an industry with curtailment or suspension, the Economy Board will inform all such manufacturers. Advice will be given as to how the factories may be turned to war work or their output reduced gradually, and every effort will be made to avoid a sudden stoppage of work which might have a disastrous economic effect.

HOME DINNERS FOR TROOPS.

Spartanburg Women Organize to Entertain Wadsworth Men.

Special to The New York Times.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Nov. 23.—In order that every enlisted man of the Twenty-seventh Division shall get at least one home cooked meal in his period of training at Camp Wadsworth, the "take a soldier home to dinner army" was organized today among the housewives of Spartenburg. The organization's officers have not been named, but will include a Commander in Chief, several Generals, four Colonels, and so on down the military scale of rank. It is likely that Mrs. John F. O'Ryan, wife of the Major General, will be asked to act as Commander in Chief, with army officers' wives and local women evenly dividing the rest of the "commissions."

It is planned by a system of card indexing to have the households of the city entertain different enlisted men each Sunday.

Approximately 500 additional men and officers were shifted today from first line units to second line regiments. About half that number were advanced from the reserve to the picked organizations. The transfers were made so that none but men absolutely physically fit and without dependents would remain in the first line.

Sergeant Harold G. Richardson, Field Hospital Company 108, left tonight for Indianapolis, Ind., where on Monday he will marry Miss Ethel M. Jansen, daughter of Colonel E. J. Jansen, U. S. A., retired.

CORONER HAD NO WITNESSES

Vogel Says District Attorney Kept Them from His Inquest.

Coroner Vogel and District Attorney O'Leary, both of Queens County, have had a clash over witnesses which the former says the latter virtually "stole" from him to prevent him holding an inquest yesterday afternoon. The Coroner said he adjourned the inquest six times at the request of the District Attorney, but had set it positively for yesterday afternoon. He says the District Attorney on Thursday issued subpoenas for the witnesses to be at his office at the hour for which the Coroner had scheduled the inquest. The Coroner had no witnesses, and adjourned the case until Monday.

Coroner Vogel said: "Unless the District Attorney apologizes for this day's work I shall not allow him or any of his representatives to appear in this court while I am holding office." The case was that of the death of Harry Alexander, 28, of 55 Third Street, Long Island City, who was shot and killed in a saloon brawl on Aug. 3 last. Joe Martin and Thomas Comiskey, brothers, are under indictment for the murder, and will go to trial on Monday.

NO LETUP IN RECRUITING.

Over a Thousand Men Enlisted in the Army on Thursday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—More than a thousand recruits were added to the regular army yesterday. The daily statement on recruiting in the Eastern States follows:

State.	Obtained Nov.22	Total Since Apr.1.	State.	Obtained Nov.22	Total Since Apr.1.
*Conn.	16	3,158	*New Jer. ..	24	7,495
*Delaware.	2	580	*New York	108	28,567
Maine	2	1,413	*Penn.	129	30,678
*Mass.	48	12,543	*Rhode Isl.	11	1,874
New Hamp. ..		791	Vermont		187

*Quota obtained.

RUTH LAW AT WHITE HOUSE.

Sees President and Thinks She Will Get an Army Commission.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Ruth Law, who has applied to the War Department for a commission in the aviation section of the Signal Corps, called today at the White House. She declined to discuss the purpose of her visit, but said she believed the prospect of her getting a commission was very favorable.

Miss Law holds the American nonstop flight record, and has participated in Liberty Loan drives by dropping "bombs" in various cities. When she called on President Wilson today Miss Law wore a regulation officers' uniform under special permission said to have been granted by the War Department.

Harris B. Dick Sale Brings $13,610.

At the sale to close the estate of the late Harris B. Dick at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon an emerald and diamond ring went to Henry Blank for $940, a crescent diamond brooch for $500 to S. Wyler and an Oriental pearl and diamond brooch to the same buyer for $400. Henry Symonds paid $840 for two high-back armchairs, late Jacobean, and Baumgarten, $910 for a settee of the same period. The returns for the sale were $13,610.

REVOLUTIONARY FLAG FOUND AT DOBBS FERRY

Wrapped in Buff Waistcoat and Hidden, Probably During Battle of White Plains.

Special to The New York Times.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y., Nov. 23.—Workmen excavating today alongside the foundation wall of the most ancient building in this town, in Main Street near Chestnut, dislodged a loose stone in the wall exposing a crevice in which was a buff-colored waistcoat of the sort worn by General Washington's Continental troops, rolled about a faded flag, both of which were later pronounced to be genuine and rare relics of the War for Independence.

The coat was motheaten and almost in shreds, but the flag, made of linen, was well preserved. It is 24 by 36 inches and painted across the top are the words: "Give us Liberty or Give us Death." At the left are pictures of two daggers with a red hat resting on the tip of one.

Michel Lavista, owner of the building, which he is remodeling for a garage, carried the flag and coat to Benjamin M. Shepard, Principal of the Dobbs Ferry Public School.

"I believe this is a genuine war flag that was carried by Continental troops in the battle of White Plains," said Mr. Shepard. "The coat, too, is undoubtedly a part of the uniform of that period." The Principal then compared the relics with engravings in the school library and found them to correspond in every detail.

"The battle of White Plains covered a much wider area than the district from which the battle took its name," said Mr. Shepard, "and the fighting extended west to the Hudson and far north of White Plains. This would account for the relics reaching Dobbs Ferry. Some soldier probably placed the flag where it was found for temporary safety, and the coat was merely wrapped around it for protection." The flag and coat are to be placed on exhibition in the school.

TO SUCCEED MISS DAVIS.

Captain Now at Upton to be Head of the Parole Board.

Mayor Mitchel announced yesterday that on Dec. 27, at the expiration of the term of Dr. Katharine B. Davis, Chairman of the Board of Parole, he would appoint to that place Captain Bertram De N. Cruger. The term is for ten years and the salary is $7,500 a year.

Captain Cruger is now a member of the board. He is on leave of absence as a Captain in charge of a depot brigade at Camp Upton. He was formerly executive secretary to the Mayor. It was not known at the Mayor's office yesterday whether Captain Cruger could obtain his release from the army to accept the appointment.

DWIGGINS INDICTED AGAIN.

County Grand Jury Charges Larceny Against Bond Swindler.

Elmer Dwiggins, the Bankers' Life Insurance Company agent, recently indicted by the Federal Grand Jury for misuse of the mails in connection with his Liberty loan frauds, was indicted yesterday by the County Grand Jury for grand larceny.

The latest indictment charges, among other counts, that Mrs. Clarence Lea of 286 West Seventieth Street bought $200 worth of bonds on Dwiggins's partial-payment plan, her butcher acting as Dwiggins's innocent agent. Mrs. Lea alleges that she paid the money to Dwiggins herself, but never received her bonds. According to District Attorney Swann, Dwiggins will probably be arraigned Monday.

Mt. Holyoke Gift to War Y. M. C. A.

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., Nov. 23.—Students at Mount Holyoke College have raised $10,150, to which the Faculty and staff have added $2,800, for the Students' Friendship Fund, to be turned over to the War Work Fund of the Young Men's Christian Association. The young women have postponed the purchase of new dresses and other things, and many of them have obtained work to enable them to meet their pledges without writing home for increased allowances.

Tea Rooms.

NOW OPEN
SEVEN CANDLES,
13 West 40th Street,
in the ART GALLERY,
formerly occupied by BRAUN & CO.
Luncheon, Afternoon Tea, Dinner.
HOME COOKING.
Service a la carte and table d'hote.
Luncheon, 60c; Dinner, $1.00.

Green Parrot Tea Shop 13 E. 35th St., Opp. Altman's.
Specially Attractive Luncheon a la Carte And Afternoon Tea.
LEMON MERINGUE PIE A SPECIALTY.

DOWNTOWN'S MOST DELIGHTFUL MID-DAY TEA ROOMS
THE BROWN BETTY 147 FULTON ST. 72 WALL ST.
Delicious Home Cooking.

At the Sign of THE GREEN TEAPOT Closed Sundays
Thirteen East Thirty-sixth Street.
Luncheon, 60c. Dinner, $1.00.
Saturday Night, Roast Turkey and Waffles.

THE MARGUERITE 49 West 39th St. Open Sun'ys 1-4 P.M.
WILL OPEN NOVEMBER 28TH.
Luncheon, 40-50c. Afternoon Tea. Dinner, 60-75c.
Dinner, Thanksgiving Day, 1-7 P. M.

MARY LOUISE 175 Madison Ave., near 34th. Breakfast or Luncheon, 35c.
Special chicken lunch, Tues., Thurs. & Sat., 5 to 7:30 Dinner, 60c. Chicken every night.

Dorothy-Louise, 1 WEST 39TH ST. (Opp. Lord & Taylor.)
Luncheon, Fifty Cents. Dinner, Sixty Cents.
CHICKEN DINNER EVERY TUES. & SAT.

THE FERNERY 22 EAST 33D STREET. 3 to 8, Except Sundays.
The Oldest Tea Room in New York.
"Club" or a la carte. Smoking in garden.

The OAK ROOM 36 East 57th St. near Madison Av.
Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner.
Special Beefsteak Dinner Today.

Luncheon, dinner and always a hearty welcome at
SCOTCH TEA ROOM, Inc. 21 E. 47th St. Sunday dinner.
Home-made scotch shortbread and scones.

THE ROSE GARDEN 36 West 59th St., Near Plaza Hotel.
Luncheon or Dinner, $1.00 Tea, a la carte.
Sunday Dinner a specialty, $1.25.

THE GROTTO 185 MADISON AVENUE Between 32d and 33d
Luncheon, 45c; Course Dinner With Chicken, 65c.
Sunday Dinner, 75c; Home-made Bread and Pies.

SAVORY PIE SHOP 45 E. 30th St. Mad. Sq. 4976.
"Wonderful Apple Pie" to order, 50c, 75c and $1.00. Luncheon and Afternoon Tea.

OLD CHELSEA 51 West 16th St. Open Sundays.
Known for delicious home cooking.
Breakfast, 35c; Lunch, 40c; Dinner, 75c.

Dine at OLD GRAMERCY PARK, No. 20.
Breakfast, 35c; Luncheon, 50c; Dinner, 75c.
New England Thanksgiving Dinner, 6-8, 75c.
Entrance on Irving Place. Open Fire.

WRIGHT-LOGAN 6 East 37th Street. Adjoining Tiffany's.
LUNCHEON: AFTERNOON TEA: DINNER

THE ELM TREE 52-54 John Street. (Financial District.)
Homelike Tea Room for LADIES and GENTLEMEN.

STUDENTS INN, 326 West 58th St., West of 8th Ave.
Luncheon, 35c.; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, 60-75c.

THE TALLY HO 20 East 34th St. Opposite Altman's.
Luncheon, Afternoon Tea, Southern Chicken Dinner.

THE MARYLAND 218 West 73d St. Just off Columbus Av.
Breakfast, 40c; Luncheon, 50c; Dinner, 75c.

THE BRITTANY 694 Madison Av., near 62d Open Sundays, 12-3 P. M.
LUNCHEON, 60c; TEA, 35c; DINNER, $1.00.

THE MAYFLOWER, 25 West 55th St. Dinner, table d'hote
A la carte Breakfast, Lunch, Tea. Open Sundays.

TO-NIGHT AT 17 WEST 58TH ST. (Plaza 1110.) Lunch 75c.
Virginia ham, smothered chicken dinner, $1

THE PIROUETTE, 22 East 45th Street bet. Madison & 5th Av.
Luncheon, 35-40c.; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, 65c.

Heatherdell Tea Shop 15 E. 48th St. Open Sundays.
Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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Hero Land is the Greatest Spectacle the World has ever seen, for the Greatest Need the World has ever known.

HERO LAND

Gala Opening, to-night, at 7 P. M. at the Grand Central Palace And Every Week Day, From 11 A. M. to Midnight

Hero Land is a 16-Day Military Pageant, Theatrical Entertainment, Oriental Wonderland and Charity Mart; Devised, Created, Managed and Financed by One Hundred Approved National War Relief Organizations for the Benefit of American and Allied Relief.

MARVELS AT HERO LAND

Every Afternoon and Evening.

AN ARMORED TANK IN BATTLE; manned by Captain Haigh, who has commanded five tanks on the French front, and a crew of eight soldiers. The tank will be in action, firing its machine guns, and crawling over enemy positions. A special building, 150 feet long, has been erected for this great tank battle.

THE STREETS OF BAGDAD; an entire floor of the Grand Central Palace, decorated and constructed like the city of Bagdad. Persian gardens, market places, Oriental wells, booths, bazaars. All of this floor is modelled after designs by Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney.

THE HINDENBURG UNDERGROUND TRENCHES. An exact reproduction of trenches captured from the Germans, near Arras; dugouts, bombshelters, British soldiers on duty.

AN ICE SKATING RINK; a two-a-day skating rink, for the public at large, and for special exhibitions of skating by Fred Stone, by the skaters from Healy's, by artists from Iceland, and from the St. Nicholas Rink.

THREE MOVING PICTURE THEATRES; displaying new Government war films taken at the front and shown at Hero Land for the first time. Many other screen attractions and novelties. The battle scenes will be accompanied by lectures.

THE CAFE DE PARIS; a fully equipped French restaurant equipped and managed by Delmonico's.

AN ARMY CANTEEN; where excellent and moderate priced food and drink will be served, much as it is served to our boys at the front. Also an Italian restaurant, at moderate prices, and popular priced hot dog counter.

OLD BOWLING GREEN; just as it was when New York was called New Amsterdam; peopled with fur traders, early settlers. The Dutch houses are very accurately reproduced. The Jewish War Relief societies are managing this striking division of Hero Land.

THE OLD CHESHIRE CHEESE; the most famous chop house in the world, which Dr. Samuel Johnson made his eating headquarters in London. The chairs, tables, signs, waiters, cooks and cooking recipes all sent to Hero Land by the British authorities. Under the direction of the Cheshire Cheese in London and Keen's Chop House in New York.

No Soliciting or Hold-ups

Visitors to Hero Land will not be molested by sellers of badges, flowers, flags, programs, etc., etc., in the aisles, corridors and foyers. No selling or soliciting will be permitted, except within the restricted limits of the booths and concessions

A LITTLE SKIRMISH AT HERO LAND

Why not dine to-night at **HERO LAND?** Try the Cafe de Paris (Direction of Delmonico's); the Cheshire Cheese (Direction of Keen's Chop House); the Golden West Cabaret (Direction of James B. Regan); or the Italian Restaurant.

Will the 200,000 attractive women in the neighborhood of New York kindly regard Hero Land, for the next sixteen days, as their permanent lunching, afternoon tea and dining headquarters?

The Honorary Patrons

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson,
General Pershing,
The Right Hon. Arthur James Balfour,
The Hon. Henri Franklin-Bouillon, French Minister of State,
M. Andre Tardieu, High Commissioner of the French Republic,
The Right Hon. The Viscount Reading of Erleigh,
Lord Northcliffe,
His Excellency Count v. Macchi di Cellere, the Italian Ambassador,
His Excellency Boris A. Bakmeteff, the Russian Ambassador,
Viscount Ishii,
His Excellency A. Sato, the Japanese Ambassador,
His Excellency E. de Cartier, the Belgian Minister,
Commodore Gaunt, R. N., C. M. G.,
Brigadier-General James D. McLachlan,
Brigadier-General W. A. White,
Governor Charles S. Whitman,
The Hon. John Purroy Mitchel,
Hon. C. Clive Bayley, British Consul General,
Hon. Gaston Liebert, French Consul General,
Hon. L. de Sadeleer, Minister of State for Belgium,

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This management committee receives no sort of salary, profit or compensation

OFFICES OF HERO LAND: 360 MADISON AVENUE.

MORE MARVELS AT HERO LAND

Every Afternoon and Evening.

THE RED CROSS TEA GARDEN; will be the most popular tea room at Hero Land. It will be managed by the members of the Junior League.

THE ALLIES CLUB; a fully equipped social club, for soldiers and officers visiting Hero Land. Managed by members of the Knickerbocker, Union, Brook and Racquet Clubs; war lectures every day by the leading military authorities now in America.

THE SODA WATER FOUNTAIN; one of the largest fountains in New York, will be managed and manned by ladies of society, who will wait on the thirsty.

THE GREAT HALL AND BALLROOM; a vast Louis XVI. dancing pavilion and drill ground, designed by Paul Chalfin, with 7,500 feet of floor space, where dances, fancy dress balls and military parades and pageants will be held throughout the run of Hero Land.

THE GOLDEN WEST CABARET; will boast of a dancing hall, a band, cowboys and Spanish dancers.

THE GOVERNMENT WAR EXHIBITS. The British, French, Italian and Belgian Governments are active and generous participants in Hero Land and have all sent official war exhibits of great interest.

THEATRICAL ENTERTAINMENTS; a galaxy of stage, opera and vaudeville stars, dancers and moving picture artists will do their part to make Hero Land the most memorable entertainment festival ever held in this country.

ATHLETIC CONTESTS; the sporting editors of New York have arranged a great athletic carnival for Hero Land; sparring, wrestling by Army and Navy teams, and a great variety of other sports.

SUBMARINE DIVERS. Every day, and several times a day, divers will enter a tank and attach bombs to a miniature warship; the bombs will then explode and show to the public how submarine warfare is carried on in the war zone.

SPECIAL DAYS: Some of the days at Hero Land will be dedicated as follows: American day, French and Alsace day, U. S. Navy day, Carnival day, Jewish day, Italian day, President Wilson day, Red Cross day, Belgian day, etc., etc.

Admission 50 Cents

Half a dollar is the only admission price to Hero Land—any day, any hour, any age. All New York is expected. Come and do your bit for the boys who are doing their bit for you.

The Treasurer is Mr. CHARLES H. SABIN.

New York's greatest actresses, singers, dancers and screen stars will, for sixteen days, make Hero Land the entertainment center of America.

INDICT A PROMOTER OF ARMY BAZAAR

Grand Jury Accuses C. Donald Fox of Larceny and Forgery.

SWANN WIDENS INQUIRY

Takes Up New Charges Involving High Commissions on Collections for War Charities.

C. Donald Fox, one of the chief promoters of the Army and Navy Bazaar, which was held in the Grand Central Palace from Oct. 27 to Nov. 3 last, was indicted yesterday afternoon by the Grand Jury on a charge of larceny and forgery. The indictment was handed up to Judge Nott in the Court of General Sessions, and a bench warrant for Fox's arrest was issued immediately. Shortly afterward Fox surrendered to Detectives Brown and Mayer in the office of his counsel, Benjamin F. Spellman, at 115 Broadway. He was arraigned before Judge Nott and held in $2,000 bail, in default of which he was sent to the Tombs.

The indictments against Fox allege that he induced Fred J. Halloran of 140 West Forty-sixth Street to give him two checks, one for $15.45 dated Aug. 31 and the other for $25.25 dated Sept. 5, and omit the payee's name, although the money was intended for the bazaar. Fox cashed these checks for his own benefit, according to the charge against him.

The indictment of Fox for alleged appropriation of these two small checks is considered by Mr. Swann as only the beginning of the Grand Jury investigation into the Army and Navy Bazaar. Waldemar De Bille, the general director of the bazaar, who has agreed to waive immunity; E. P. V. Ritter of the Grand Central Palace Company, and others will probably appear before the Grand Jury on Monday as the next witnesses in the inquiry.

While deading with the Army and Navy Bazaar, the District Attorney is investigating other war charities, among them a performance at the Hippodrome on Sept. 23 for the benefit of the 71st Regiment, for the promotion of which, according to information in Mr. Swann's possession, the firm of Forsyth & Fish received a commission of 70 per cent. Alexander Mayper, attorney for the firm, called with his clients at the District Attorney's office yesterday and said that Forsyth & Fish had assumed all of the risks incidental to the performance, and had taken in payment only what their contract had stipulated. He promised to give the District Attorney any information desired.

Mr. Swann is also looking into the matter of another benefit performance to be given at the Hippodrome, for which, he has been informed, solicitors are receiving a commission of 40 per cent. for collecting contributions and advertisements.

Another matter under investigation is the complaint of a business man of German descent that a solicitor formerly employed by a charitable organization in connection with its preparations for a booth in Hero Land, has been attempting to extort money from him. The complainant, whose name Mr. Swann withheld, said that the solicitor came to him well recommended, and that he lent the man $500. The solicitor sought more money after that, according to the story told to Mr. Swann, and threatened to tell the Federal authorities that the original $500 had been given to further German propaganda here if his demands were refused. Mr. Swann ascertained that the organization had discharged the solicitor in question some time ago, and could not be held responsible for his alleged attempts at extortion. The solicitor in question called at the District Attorney's office yesterday, but did not wait to see Mr. Swann, leaving word instead that he was going to Washington, and advising the District Attorney how to reach him there.

The District Attorney received yesterday an anonymous letter in which it was charged that a man, whose name was given, was collecting money in the interest of the Federalized National Guard regiments on the basis of 50 per cent. commission for himself. The District Attorney also has the name of a bookmaker who has been accused of cashing checks for bazaar and fund solicitors, retaining 10 and 15 per cent. of the amounts of the checks for himself.

Counsel for George F. Sweeney notified Mr. Swann yesterday that they had advised their client not to turn over to the District Attorney's office the estimated $6,000 which Sweeney is said to have taken for himself as 50 per cent. of contributions collected for the Army and Navy Bazaar. Mr. Swann recently demanded that Sweeney give him the money, as it had been paid by outright contributors, not by advertisers in the bazaar program, but Sweeney's contention is that his contract allowed him half of all money collected, whether as contributions or for advertisements.

THEFTS OF AUTOS PUT INSURANCE RATES UP

Underwriters Adopt Action to Make Owners Guard Against the Loss of Their Machines.

Automobile insurance rates and the methods of writing policies will be radically changed in the United States within a short time as a result of the action taken yesterday at the annual meeting of the National Automobile Underwriters' Conference at 80 Maiden Lane. Owing to the large number of thefts, especially in Detroit, Chicago, and other Western cities, propositions were presented by the leading insurance companies that the payment of full value insurance should be superseded by one whereby the insuring company would be liable for only half of the insured value. The principle was to throw a greater responsibility upon the owner for the safety of his car. Such a radical change met with some opposition and a compromise was effected by recommending the continuance of the present theft rates for the country as a whole, but to adopt increased rates for certain classes in cities of 200,000 population and over, and to authorize as an alternative method for covering this hazard a reduced value liability at much lower rates. It was voted, however, that this action must obtain the approval of a majority of the companies before going into effect.

As the recommendations of the national body are virtually assured of acceptance by the majority of the insurance companies, the changes as proposed will go into effect by Feb. 1. General Manager Hodgkins said that the theft evil was not nearly so bad in New York as in many Western cities, where many companies have reported that it was impossible to adopt rates sufficient to keep ahead of the losses. While the reduced value policy will be effective here, the insurance companies may use their discretion in insuring for full value.

Douglas F. Cox was selected President of the National Automobile Underwriters' Conference, and J. B. Levison was elected Vice President and W. A. Hamilton Treasurer. The meeting was attended by delegates from the Pacific Coast, Western, Southern, Eastern, and New England conferences.

Women on Home Defense Committee

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 23.—Appointment of a woman on each county Home Defense Committee has been recommended by Governor Whitman. Adjt. Gen. Charles H. Sherrill today sent the following letter to all committees:

"The Governor desires me to say to you that he believes it would further the patriotic purpose for which your committee is organized if you would add to its number the Chairman of the local women's committee in your county, and that if such a local women's committee does not exist that then you select such woman for that appointment as, in your opinion, would be the most useful."

RAILROADS SEEK TO CUT SERVICE FOR WAR

Continued from Page 1.

with drastic orders that will shift the burden of the enormous increase in freight carrying from the large Eastern roads, which are putting forth every energy to move supplies that are urgently needed by our allies, or the railroads will take matters into their own hands and proceed to ignore the deterrent laws, trusting to the Government to ignore the violation in the knowledge that it is born of a patriotic desire to help win the war.

The railroad executives believe that much in the way of relieving the freight congestion would be accomplished if war material were manufactured at Far Western places. The hauling of enormous quantities of raw material from the West to Eastern manufacturing plants is one of the chief causes of the congestion. If the finished product were shipped from points west of the localities where most of the great war product factories are, the railroads would not be so heavily taxed. Furthermore, some of the finished products from the West could be shipped from other ports than those now overwhelmed with export trade.

A pooling arrangement that would allow equipment to be transferred from one railroad to another as exigency demanded is also suggested. Whether this could be accomplished under present laws without amendatory legislation by Congress is not clear, but it is felt by men who are working to make the war a success that the situation justifies immediate radical action. The question of whether the law has been violated could be taken up in due course, but doubt is expressed here that the Interstate Commerce Commission would put itself in opposition to directions that President Wilson might give under his general war powers in order to see that war supplies reached Europe with the least possible delay.

SITUATION LONG FORESEEN.

Railway Men Sought Law Changes to Make a National System.

Months ago, railway officials in this city declared last night, railroad executives foresaw that the Winter of 1917-1918 would bring the supreme test of the ability of transportation managers to operate the railroads as one continental system during the war. At the recent hearing of the latest application of the roads for increased rates it was time and again stated that added rates would not alone solve the railroad problem of the United States.

The Railroads' War Board has received plenary power so far as the roads themselves are concerned, but in the carrying out of their plans they have been hampered by laws, both State and Federal. As for the State interference, it may be recalled that last Summer, when curtailments of passenger schedules were put into effect, it was necessary in all cases for the railroads to appear before State Commissions in all States to show cause why the curtailments should be permitted. In some instances this caused a material delay. In other instances the railroads have been hampered by State regulations.

There are interstate commerce laws against the pooling of the railroads' interests and equipment. For six months the Railroads' War Board has been ordering cars from district to district, regardless of ownership, and this pooling of freight cars has materially helped stringent situations. The opinion has been advanced that this might be illegal, but no one has tested it.

The leading railroad executives want further pooling; they want carte blanche to go ahead with the shifting of locomotives from road to road without regard to ownership; they want the legal right to pool the use of terminals, bridges, and so forth. What they also will require to make the best use of passenger adjustment will be guarantees that local and State authorities will not interfere with curtailments.

Under the present law the railroads have not the power, from a legal standpoint, to route shipments as the best efficiency policy might direct. A shipper picks the road, although that route might not be the most efficient for the good of the whole country. There are leading railroad executives who would like the Railroads' War Board to have the summary power to route all shipments.

This situation may be illustrated by the fact that in the transportation of the troops to the Mexican border there were some instances that brought criticism because the troops were sent by roundabout ways, the supposition being that this was done to give as many railroads as possible a part of the receipts. This was later remedied and there has been no criticism since the War Board has been in power that soldiers and supplies have not been routed over the most efficient routes. If this plan could be extended to all business, it is believed that some of the recent cases of port congestion would have been relieved.

There is one barrier before such a plan, and that is that there is not now an arangement for splitting up the revenues among the roads. This is one feature in which the American plan of war road operation differs from that of the English. In England the Government has guaranteed all the roads an average return for each year of war service, and there is no incentive on the part of managers to look for profit.

If they need money they get it from the Government, and if they have a surplus it is turned over to the Government. It is the hope of many managers that some plan may be worked out for the United States that will make a financial adjustment of receipts possible, and thus aid the operation of the roads strictly on a service-first basis.

In announcing a week ago that the railroads would be forced to curtail service Fairfax Harrison, Chairman of the Railroads' War Board, said: "The transportation situation is becoming the subject of growing public uneasiness and agitation. Those responsible for the operation of the railways realize that transportation conditions, unless more vigorously dealt with by all concerned, will grow more acute."

Frank H. Fayant assistant to the Chairman of the Railway Executives Advisory Committee, said last night that the suggestions made in Washington yesterday had been under consideration for some time, and were no more radical than had been generally expected by railroad men.

"No railroad man any longer disputes the fact that the transportation problem is seriously acute," he said. "The roads have asked the public to aid them in the job of handling more freight than they can carry, and they have set themselves to the task of greater efficiency.

"The pooling of freight cars has helped much. It will be necessary, in the belief of many executives, to extend this pooling arrangement to include locomotives and other rolling stock. The roads have got to operate as one big system to give the country all the transportation they can, and to do that the interests of individual roads will not, I believe be allowed to hamper the general program."

Unfilled Freight Car Orders Grow.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The excess of unfilled freight car orders on Nov. 1 was 140,012, an increase of 25,104 over the same date last year, according to reports to the American Railway Association as announced tonight by Fairfax Harrison, Chairman of the Railroads' War Board. Of this number 97,000 were called for in sections other than the congested district east of Chicago and north of the Potomac. Mr. Harrison stated that the board was applying extraordinary remedies in an effort to relieve congestion in the East so that cars may be released for traffic in other parts of the country.

CONSIDER EMBARGO ON NON-ESSENTIALS

Continued from Page 1.

the lists of "non-essentials," as seen by railroad men and economists, and it is not expected that there would be a strong fight against the curtailment of the manufacture of athletic goods, as it would be of material assistance to the Government's prosecution of the war.

The proposal to curtail the manufacture of toys need bring no fear to Santa Claus, so far as his approaching job is concerned, because the toys for this Christmas have all been made.

The eleven commodities here enumerated are only a few of those for which the curtailment of the fuel and transportation service is under consideration at Washington. The authorities are gathering data as to the amount of fuel, as well as the number of cars, used in "non-essential" businesses, and the men employed. The unfilled requests for cars by manufacturers is growing every day, and the month just past set the record for the amount of freight handled by the American railroads. While the proposal to limit fuel is not directly connected with the railroads' problem of too much work, it has a very important relation. The railroads have a triple interest in the problem, because of the coal situation, because of the shipping problem, and lastly, because of the labor and material problem.

As Fairfax Harrison, Chairman of the Railroads' War Board, said last week, it is for the Priority Board and the Fuel Administrator to determine what are the commodities with which the public must first dispense. Then he added:

"We have no doubt that if non-essential commodities are eliminated, the railroads can transport all the commodities required by the Government in carrying on the war and by the people for subsistence and comfort."

It is pointed out by railroad men that the railroads themselves have not undertaken to lay any embargoes, either for the transport of fuel or for the transport of finished products. They have given to the Government, at the request of the Government, lists of things their experience tells them may be most readily dispensed with by the public.

U-BOAT POWER WANES; INSURANCE RATE CUT

Federal War Risks Reduced to 4 Per Cent., a Third Less Than Two Months Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Further evidence of improvement in the campaign against the U-boat was furnished late this afternoon when Secretary McAdoo announced a further reduction in the rates of war risk insurance on merchant steamers and their cargoes.

"The Bureau of War Risk Insurance," said the announcement, "has reduced its rates on all American steamers and cargoes traversing the war zone from 5 per cent. to 4 per cent. On Oct. 6 the rate was reduced from 6½ per cent. to 5 per cent. The new reduction is made because of the corresponding decreases in the risks."

There has been a reduction of 33 1-3 per cent. in the rates of war risk insurance in less than two months, and the interpretation placed on today's announcement is that all the confidential information in the possession of the Government indicates that since October the risk is at least one-third smaller than it was during the Summer months.

Reports to the Navy Department indicate that the American, British, and French war vessels engaged in the hunt for the submarine have been accomplishing steady results, and that they have succeeded materially in curtailing the menace.

The British statement of shipping losses last week showed ten ships of more than 1,600 tons sunk, compared with one the week before. Even the total of ten, however, is lower than the records of some weeks ago.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

PEPTO-MANGAN
KEEP IN COOL PLACE
GUDE'S
PEPTO MANGAN
ALCOHOL 16%
M. J. Breitenbach Co.
NEW YORK
DOES NOT AFFECT THE TEETH
PEPTO-MANGAN
"GUDE"

Study this picture so you will know how genuine Pepto-Mangan looks.

Friendly Warning!

Be certain that you get genuine Pepto-Mangan—Gude's. All others are substitutes, trading on true Pepto-Mangan's reputation. Carefully read the circular around the bottle. For sale at all drug stores.

The Ideal Tonic for the Whole Family

For more than a quarter-century Pepto-Mangan has been the Standard Family Tonic in thousands of homes in America and Europe.

If your vitality is below par, if your wife has weakened under the strain of household or business cares, if one of your children is inclined to be anemic or does not seem real well, a course of Pepto-Mangan should be taken.

Its beneficial results will soon be apparent. For Pepto-Mangan strengthens the very source of health and vigor—the blood—by charging it with iron and with thousands of new vigorous, health-making, red blood cells.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

Its enduring and ever-increasing success is due to the fact that Pepto-Mangan is a True Tonic, which rebuilds health and vitality on a sure foundation—it rebuilds the body by rebuilding the blood.

That is why it has for so many years proved itself invaluable to the medical profession and to the public, as a general tonic for pale, unthriving children, over-tired men and women, weak old people, and for those who are seeking strength after illness.

Made only by M. J. BREITENBACH CO., Manufacturing Chemists, New York

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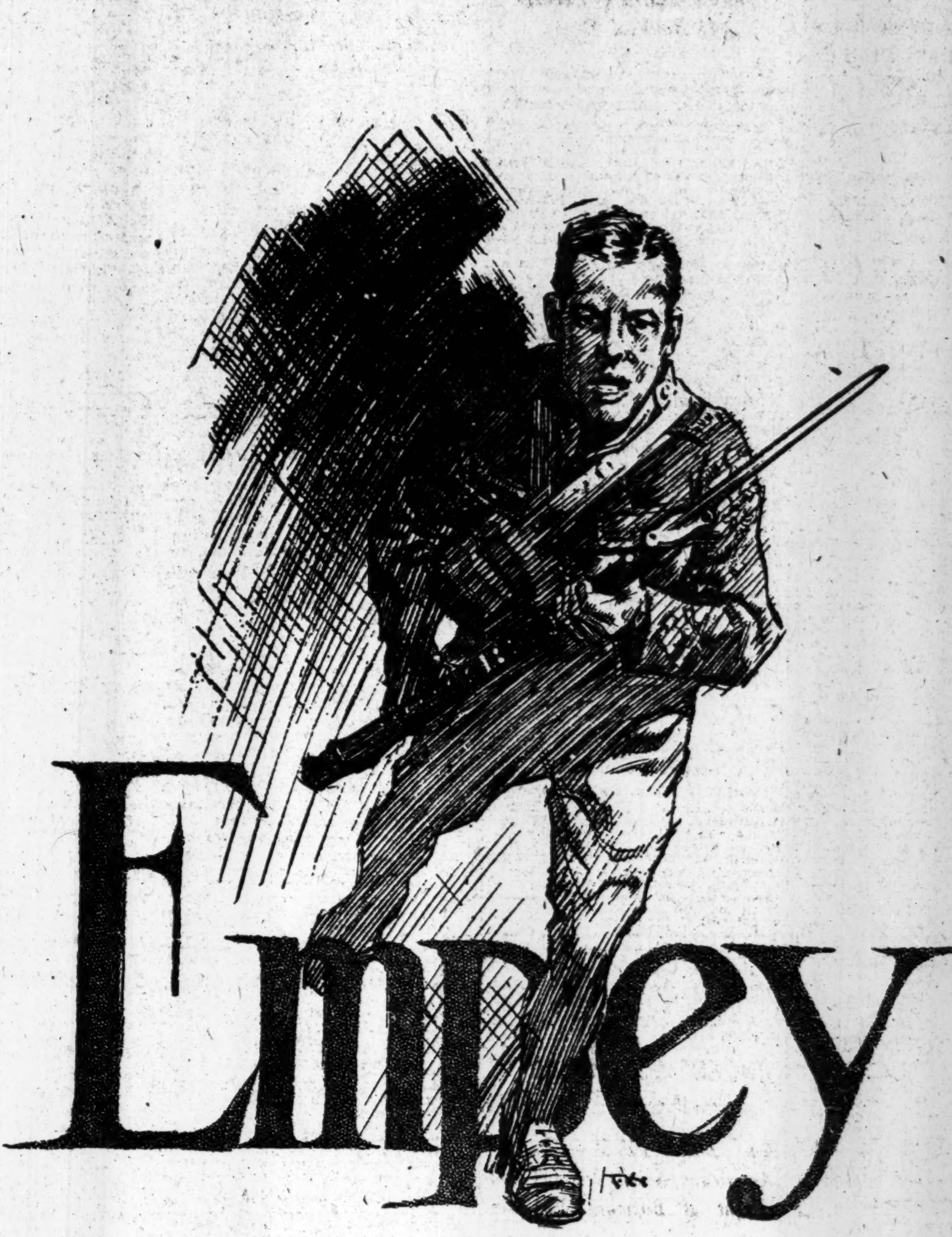

SERGEANT ARTHUR GUY EMPEY, the famous author of the equally famous book "Over the Top," has written a series of twelve smashing new stories of his own adventurous life and recent thrilling experiences on the firing line "Somewhere in France."

The TRIBUNE has secured these red-blooded articles, and will publish the first of them tomorrow, Sunday, November 25th.

Empey is the American boy who, when the Lusitania went down, promptly enlisted in the British Army. He spent 17 months in active service, has been "over the top," twice severely wounded and knows from actual experience what the desperate game is that our boys are now up against in their death grapple with the Boche.

Empey as a storyteller is fascinating. If you have read "Over the Top" you know just how interesting he can be. His free and easy characteristic style in these new episodes emanates the virility and personal magnetism of the man. After you have read the first one in THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE tomorrow, you are going to exclaim, "Great Stuff! I'm keen for more." But—

Order your SUNDAY TRIBUNE for tomorrow early today. Empey is going to clear newsstands of SUNDAY TRIBUNES even earlier than usual.

Read Empey's First Article in TOMORROW'S SUNDAY

Tribune

CARUSO AT HIS BEST IN ROLE OF SAMSON

Greeted by Large Audience on His Return as the Hero of Saint-Saens's Opera.

JULIA CLAUSSEN NEW DALILA

Former Chicago Singer Makes Her Debut at the Metropolitan—Whitehill Excels as High Priest.

SAMSON ET DALILA, an opera in three acts and four tableaux, (in French.) Book by Ferdinand Lemaire. Music by C. Saint-Saens. At the Metropolitan Opera House.

Dalila	Julia Claussen
Samson	Enrico Caruso
The High Priest	Clarence Whitehill
Abimelech	Carl Schlegel
An Old Hebrew	Leon Rothier
A Philistine Messenger	Max Bloch
First Philistine	Pietro Audisio
Second Philistine	Vincenzo Reschiglian

Conductor—Pierre Monteux.

Saint-Saëns opera of "Samson et Dalila" has become one of the standing features of the repertory at the Metropolitan Opera House, because Mr. Caruso has made of the hero one of his best parts. It was given there last night for the first time this season; and as Mr. Caruso took his part of Samson there was the assurance of a large audience amply fulfilled.

The opera is carefully balanced at times on the line between oratorio and opera, as in the first act, where the fugued overture and the chorus behind the curtain, as well as the first scenes of the chorus and Samson's long solos have little dramatic quality, however substantial they are as music. And there is little in opera that is less plausible than Dalila's love-making to Samson in the public square, coram populo, with his aged Hebrew friend pouring good advice into his other ear. But then the balance is turned the other way in the second act, when Dalila exercises her final and supreme allurement upon Samson and sings the air for which the opera has chiefly become famous. And there is the moment of final catastrophe at the end, when Samson pulls down the temple of Dagon. With Mr. Caruso in the part of Samson there is enough here to make "Samson et Dalila" satisfactory to the taste of the lovers of opera at the Metropolitan.

The performance last evening in many ways reached the high level that performances of this opera have had here. The music is admirably adapted for Mr. Caruso, and he sang last evening at his best. There was a new Dalila in Mme. Julia Claussen, who has been a leading singer in the Chicago opera, and who made her first appearance at the Metropolitan Opera House. She has a powerful voice of dark color that at times takes on a singularly hollow quality. Nor is her method of singing always without fault. Last evening she frequently felt for her higher tones in what is known as a "scoop." She showed her art at its best in the second act. The part has been sung here with greater vocal beauty, and though Mme. Claussen showed ample skill as an actress and abundant resources to realize the essentials of the character, it has also been impersonated with greater charm.

One of the notable figures in the performance was Mr. Clarence Whitehill as the High Priest, whose violent incursion into the first act he represented with immense dramatic power and with superbly vigorous singing.

Mr. Monteux conducted the performance with great skill and with a realization of the opera's best effects. The chorus sang with solidity and precision.

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NORTHCLIFFE NOW IS A VISCOUNT

Viscount Reading, Lord Chief Justice, Raised in Peerage to Rank of Earl.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Viscount Reading, Lord Chief Justice, has been created an Earl, and Lord Northcliffe a Viscount, according to an official statement issued this evening.

The Right Hon. Rufus Daniel Isaacs was created Viscount Reading of Erleigh in 1916; he had already been raised to the Peerage in 1914 with the title of Baron Reading, and made a Knight in 1910. He was born in 1860, second son of the late Joseph M. Isaacs, a merchant in the City of London. Because of his eminence as a jurist and financier he was appointed Chairman of the Allies' Financial Commission from Great Britain and France which negotiated a $500,000,000 loan in the United States in the Fall of 1916. In September, 1917, he returned to the United States on a special mission from the British War Cabinet to convey information, particularly regarding financial affairs, to the Washington Government.

Alfred Charles William Harmsworth, son of the late Alfred Harmsworth of the Middle Temple, who as is well known is the owner of The London Times and Daily Mail among other publications, was born in 1865; he was made a Baronet in 1904, and raised to the Peerage in 1905 with the title of Baron Northcliffe of the Isle of Thanet.

A few days ago on returning to England from this country, where he was head of the British Mission for co-ordinating war work, he declined the portfolio of Air Minister, and expressed his dissatisfaction with the policies of Premier Lloyd George's Government. Northcliffe's letter resulted in the resignation of Viscount Cowdray from the Chairmanship of the Air Ministry because it contained the first intimation to the incumbent that a change was contemplated by the Premier.

SHIFTS PARIS POLICE CHIEF.

Cabinet Prepares to Use Him as a Witness Against Bolo.

PARIS, Thursday, Nov. 22, (Delayed.)—The decision of the Cabinet to transfer M. Hudelo, chief of the Prefecture of Police, and M. Bouju, head of the Secret Service attached to the Ministry of the Interior, is in no way a reflection on them. As they will be called upon to testify in cases under investigation, the Government believed they should be freed of the reserve they naturally would feel if they continued to occupy their present offices.

M. Hudelo was instrumental in starting the whole investigation of Boloism by giving evidence to the Ribot Government. It is understood that he will be appointed Prefect of the Loire Inférieure, and M. Rouju, Prefect of the Oise in place of M. Raux, who will come to Paris as Prefect of Police.

SINGERS CLASH OVER SINGING OUR ANTHEM

Mme. Kalna and Mme. Namara, Americans, Noisily Dispute Prior Right at Biltmore Musicale.

While Fritz Kreisler was waiting to play at the Biltmore's second morning musicale yesterday two young American singers in the same bill had a difference of opinion as to which prima donna should sing "The Star-Spangled Banner," the noise of their dispute even reaching an audience in the ballroom on the nineteenth floor. The women shared one dressing room, as hotels are crowded now, and when Mme. Mai Kalna appeared with a rosette of national colors at her waist, a trophy presented by friends in Boston, Mme. Marguerite Namara asked the reason for the other's decoration, saying that she herself was to sing the anthem.

"I have in in black and white," said Mme. Namara, showing a letter from the manager, R. E. Johnston.

"Well, I have it in red, white, and blue," retorted Mme. Kalna, "and I shall sing it. I go on first, and this is my first appearance in my own country."

After Rudolph Ganz opened the program, Mme. Kalna sang the air, and Mme. Namara did not. The two rivals later discovered that they were both Californians, old neighbors, in fact, and there were mutual explanations that ended in the ruffled feelings of both being pacified.

CUDAHY FIRM ACCUSED.

Cited to Answer for Fixing Retail Prices on Cleansing Powder.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The Federal Trade Commission has cited the Cudahy Packing Company of Chicago to reply to the charge of violating the law by compelling customers to adhere to retail prices or suffer from severe discriminations in wholesale prices. The article involved is a cleansing powder.

The practice of the Cudahy Company, it is alleged, is to sell to its customers with the understanding that a certain schedule of resale prices must be maintained by the dealer. In case a retailer or jobber sells at a different and lower price the Cudahy Company, it is charged, raises the wholesale price to the offending customer which does not permit a fair profit. Those who obey the demands of the company get the goods at a lower price than do those who refuse to comply with the requirements, it is charged.

A complaint was also issued against the Mishawaka Woolen Company of Indiana to explain why it refuses to sell to customers who decline to co-operate in maintaining a fixed schedule of prices, the object being to eliminate competition in prices among jobbers. The Mishawaka Company is also charged with obligating its customers to report any price cutting done by patrons of the company, and that when firms are thus reported the woolen company strikes them off its list of customers, refusing to sell to them at all.

Mr. Reimer's Recital.

Mr. Paul Reimers, who gave a song recital yesterday in Aeolian Hall, has been well known for some years as a tenor singer here. It is a small voice, devoid of much quality or vigor. Mr. Reimers has attempted to substitute for them a high finish in style and in the minutiae of expression; but he has added to these things certain affectations and mannerisms that seem to have grown upon him not at all to the advantage of his interpretations, which are apt to be finicking in their finish. Mr. Reimers sang an aria of Handel's, German song, by Schubert and Grieg, a group of French songs, another of American, (some of which were heard for the first time,) and a group of "international folk songs."

Paulo Gruppe, Cellist, Plays.

Paulo Gruppe, an artist well known here and a Hollander by descent, as he chose to mention in a wartime program, was assisted by Viola Cole, a newcomer from Chicago, at his recital in Aeolian Hall last evening, when he presented "for the first time in America" a sonata for 'cello and pianoforte, Op. 64, by Emanuel Moor, some of whose larger works have been played by orchestras of New York and Boston. Mr. Gruppe, whose style is familiar, added solo numbers of Bach, Pergolesi, Klengel, Popper and Faure, and Miss Cole had pieces by Franck, Schumann, Chopin, and Debussy.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Carolyn Thomson has replaced Beth Lydy in the cast of "The Star Gazer." The piece will have its premiere at the Plymouth Theatre on Monday.

Helen Lowell has been engaged for a role in "The Grass Widow," coming to the Liberty Theatre on Dec. 3.

The Intermedio de Goyescas, by Granados, will be played in addition to the Valverde music at tomorrow night's concert at the Park Theatre.

Harry Fox will have the leading role in "Girl o' Mine," a musical comedy by Philip Bartholomae and Frank Tours which will be brought into New York in January.

One hundred and seventy-seven employes of the First National Bank will attend today's matinee at the Century Theatre as the guests of President George F. Baker.

RELIEF IN ITALY NOW SYSTEMATIZED

Our Red Cross Establishes Administration, Military, and Civil Bureaus.

SUPPLIES ARE POURING IN

Forty-six Carloads Come from France—Soup Kitchens Opened and Funds Distributed.

ROME, Nov. 22, (Delayed.)—Since the headquarters of the American Red Cross were established here a fortnight ago under Major Grayson M. P. Murphy, the organization has created three bureaus—administration, military affairs, and civil affairs, respectively. The Administrative Department has organized subsidiary departmental divisions of accounting, purchasing, and transportation of stores and supplies.

Forty-six carloads of assorted materials have arrived from France, and other supplies have been purchased elsewhere in Europe. A warehouse has been established, in which have been stored hospital supplies and clothing for men, women, and children. Consignments of condensed milk have been distributed from Genoa and Milan. Representatives of the Red Cross are establishing branch warehouses in Genoa, Florence, Bologna, Naples, Palermo, Milan, and Turin.

Additional hospital supplies are expected from America. The supply department already has dispatched carloads of relief materials to the principal Italian centres from the central warehouses.

In the Department of Military Affairs, twenty-three ambulances with experienced drivers from the French front have arrived at Milan from Paris, on their way to the Italian front. Contracts have been concluded for fifty additional ambulances to be delivered during the first fortnight of December. One hundred experienced drivers have been recruited in France to operate these ambulances, the number of which will soon be increased to 200. H. Nelson Gay, in the name of the American Poets' Ambulance Service, has turned over the Red Cross twenty-five ambulances.

After a preliminary examination of the various hospitals in Rome, Florence, and Bologna, a general list of the needs of all the Italian military hospitals was drawn up. Bedding, underwear, and anaesthetics have been brought from France, and contracts have been concluded in Europe for sterilizing and disinfecting apparatus, surgical instruments, rubber goods, drugs, and other hospital supplies.

The distribution of supplies to the hospitals has already been begun. A warehouse has been established for the hospital supplies, which will be distributed according to the ascertained local needs.

In the Department of Civil Relief one or more soup kitchens have been organized, respectively, in Rome, Ancona, Ravenna, Genoa, and Milan. Clothing and bedding have been furnished the refugees in the principal Italian towns, and funds for food and clothing also have been supplied. The equipment and maintenance for one year of 150 refugees in Milan have been authorized. A shelter has been constructed at the Genoa station for refugees. The Committee of Civil Aid in Rome has been supplied with 1,000,000 lire ($200,000) for work among the soldiers and the families of refugees. Representatives investigating local conditions throughout Italy carried with them 300,000 lire for general refugee work.

A committee of three experienced relief workers, consisting of Ernest P. Bicknell, Director General of Civilian Relief; Edward T. Devine, and Paul U. Kellogg, is engaged in preparing a general survey of the relief needs of Italy on which the future relief program will be based. Resident delegates of the Department of Civil Relief are in the principal Italian towns, while efficient local committees have been formed in Rome, Genoa, and Milan. Other such committees are in process of organization.

GERMANS HEAR JAPAN REFUSES PEACE OFFER

Bond with Allies Closer, Frankfurter Zeitung Says—May Build Ships with Chinese Iron.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 23.—The Frankfurter Zeitung comments on the increasing frequency of reports from the Far East concerning Japan's closer bond with the Allies in the fight against Germany.

Although Japan refused to send troops to Europe, says the paper, the fact that she is to be represented at the Paris conference shows her good will toward the Allies. In order that she may appear still more loyal, it asserts, news comes from Tokio that Japan has refused offers of peace from Germany.

The paper holds that Japan has the greatest interest in attending the Paris conference, "for, as Russia's neighbor, Russia's interior collapse is of the greatest interest to her. As long as anarchy reigns in Russia, even the menace of Japan would amount to nothing, as the Maximalists would be indifferent to invasion by a Japanese army."

Japan's decision to be represented at the Paris conference, says the Zeitung, is in pursuance of her general policy, and that policy revolves around the questions of the Far East.

"Japan has just proclaimed her Monroe Doctrine," it continues, "and will hardly be inclined to render that doctrine invalid by interfering in other sections of the world, such as America."

The paper says that Japan's breaking off of negotiations with America over the question of tonnage is not her last word; that the Entente needs Japan's help, and if Japan withdrew her merchant fleets from the transatlantic and the Asiatic service, it would be inconvenient for the Entente.

"Negotiations will recommence," it says. "Anyway, Japan would not have made her menacing declaration if she was not sure of other sources of iron, namely Chinese."

The paper asserts that Japan has enough steel to continue her shipbuilding program until Spring, and that she hopes to have the Chinese iron mines organized by that time and be independent of America.

HINTS FOR CHRISTMAS MAIL.

Postmaster Patten Urges Public to Co-operate with Postal Service.

Postmaster Patten announces that commencing Nov. 25 important railroad time-table changes will be made which will cause an earlier closing of domestic, Canadian, and transpacific mails. Persons interested in the changes are advised to consult the bulletins displayed in the various Post Offices throughout New York City.

The Postmaster also urges the public to co-operate with the postal service in the coming holidays by prepaying the postage on their Christmas parcels, packing them securely, and putting the name and address in writing that can be easily read, also the name and address of the sender. Parcels should be mailed early and can be marked "Do Not Open Until Christmas." Written inscriptions such as "Merry Christmas" and "Happy New Year" are permissible on parcels.

Parcels for persons serving in the United States Navy or with the United States Expeditionary Forces are subject to domestic rates and conditions. Information regarding their dispatch can be obtained at any Post Office.

BRITAIN UNIFIES SHIP PLAN.

Council Will Co-ordinate Naval and Commercial Building.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The British Admiralty announces that the formation of a shipbuilding council has been approved and that it will be operated under the Chairmanship of the Admiralty Controller.

On this council representatives of the shipbuilding and engineering trades will be joined by officers of the Admiralty, and the problems of naval and commercial shipbuilding and of repairs will be considered.

RECALL MURPHY TO TAME HYLAN

Continued from Page 1.

hour before Mr. Murphy's train rolled into the Pennsylvania Station that the Tammany leader was coming back, evinced no surprise.

"He has a perfect right to come back, hasn't he?" said the Mayor-elect.

"Have you any appointment with Mr. Murphy?" the Mayor-elect was asked.

"I have no appointment with Mr. Murphy or anybody else," he replied. "But I am here every afternoon and the door is always open. Mr. Murphy, Mr. McCooey, the Republican leaders, and everybody else is welcome to call. I want help and suggestions from everybody who backed me in my campaign. I want the aid and suggestions of those who honestly opposed me, too. The others are excluded."

Then Judge Hylan, who had been speaking with some warmth, withdrew to his inner room.

Murphy Returns in State.

Leader Murphy came back in state. With Mrs. Murphy, his niece, "Phil" Donohue, playmate of his boyhood and constant companion of his mature years, and Congressman Thomas F. Smith, he traveled in the private car "New York" which had been attached to an express train from St. Louis, which arrived at the Pennsylvania Station at 6:50 o'clock last night. The Tammany chieftain looked ruddy with health and did not seem at all perturbed.

"You arrived a little earlier than expected, but we are glad to see you back," Mr. Murphy was told by newspaper men who greeted him.

"I had two weeks of it," said the Tammany leader, referring to his abbreviated vacation.

"Have you anything to say regarding appointments and candidates for places?" Mr. Murphy was asked.

"Not a word," was his reply. "I haven't seen a soul out there."

"Your Mayor looks very fit," said one of the reporters.

"I am glad to hear that," said Mr. Murphy.

There was a report yesterday that the keen rivalry for patronage between Tammany and the McCooey organization in Brooklyn may have been a factor which hastened Mr. Murphy's return. It is no secret that the followers of Mr. McCooey, realizing that Brooklyn is the home of Mayor-elect Hylan and that they did well for him in the election, expect what one McCooey man described as "something better than a fifty-fifty split," and that in any event they are determined to make hay while the Hylan sun shines.

Some of this rivalry was reflected in a visit to the Mayor-elect last night by a delegation from the Brooklyn Business Men's League. This is an organization formed on the lines of the organization of similar name in Manhattan, with which Judge Hylan makes his personal headquarters. A plan has been proposed for the consolidation of the two leagues.

The proposal has not made a hit with many members of the Brooklyn organization. It was for this reason the delegation called on Mr. Hylan and urged him to assert himself in behalf of the independent existence of the Business Men's League in his home borough. Henry A. Meyer, former President of the Retail Grocers' Association, is Chairman of the league, which has affiliated with it some eighty taxpayers' associations and local boards of trades in the Borough of Brooklyn.

"We have too many interests of our own to guard, and we are strong for the idea of borough autonomy, even as applied to the Business Men's League," said ex-Senator John H. Duhamel, who was a member of the delegation. "While there is a difference of opinion even among the Brooklyn men in the league over the proposal for a merger, I think a majority feel that we can do better by remaining in the field as an independent body, looking after the interests of Brooklyn."

The Mayor-elect did not give the delegation, in which were included some men who fought hard for his election, any immediate satisfaction, but promised to give due consideration to their plea for independence.

Coler Frightens Tammany.

An alarming rumor reached the Tammany faithful yesterday when they heard that ex-Controller Bird S. Coler was a candidate for appointment as Police Commissioner. Mr. Coler has been very much in evidence at the Hylan headquarters, and a report that he has strong influence with the Mayor-elect, and really heads the list of applicants for the place at the head of the Police Department is generally credited. It was said last night that Douglas I. McKay, who was First Deputy Police Commissioner in the Gaynor administration, and actually in charge of the department for some months prior to the appointment of Arthur Woods as Police Commissioner, is second on the list of men being considered for the office.

It was said by Tammany men last night that all the influence of the responsible elements in the Tammany organization would be thrown solidly against the appointment of Mr. Coler.

Another report that shocked the faithful had it that Philip J. Britt, a corporation lawyer, was being seriously considered for appointment as Corporation Counsel, with the backing of an element in Wall Street that wielded strong influence with Tammany in the "good old days," but which the younger element in the Tammany organization is determined must be disregarded at a time when Tammany is anxious to make a strong appeal to the "common people" through its program of municipal ownership and freedom from corporation influences.

Help the Colored Soldiers
CIRCLE FOR NEGRO WAR RELIEF
announces
Rally Concert at 39th St. Theatre on SUNDAY, NOV. 25, 3 P. M.
GRACE LA RUE, BERT WILLIAMS, JOHN BARRYMORE, BURR McINTOSH, DEAN WILLIAM PICKENS, ABBY MITCHELL, HENRY BURLEIGH, NORMAN TREVOR, BRICE AND KING.
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A Few Seats Reserved At $2.00 Each.

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Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. B'way Every Eve at 8:15.
Haskin's Orchestra, with Myshoff & Vanity, John & Mae Burke, Maud Tiffany, 6 others. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

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MATS. TODAY, Wed. & Thurs. 2:15 | All Orch. Seats $2 incl. Saturday Nights
Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy Triumph
THE RIVIERA GIRL
EXTRA MAT. THANKSGIVING DAY.
AFTER THE PERFORMANCE ROOF MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Thurs. 2:20.
"A COMPLETE TRIUMPH." Herald.
"QUAINT, FANTASTIC, APPEALING, HUMAN, AMUSING."—Alan Dale.
ANN MURDOCK | THE 3 BEARS
"The most amusing light comedy I have seen this season."—Louis Sherwin.

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way 43 St. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
"GREATEST TRIUMPH IN YEARS."
MR. LEO DITRICHSTEIN
in a new Comedy THE KING By Caillavet, de Flers & Arene.

HUDSON W. 44 St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Thurs. 2:30.
THE A SPRING TONIC.
PIPES of PAN
By the author of "The Cinderella Man," with Norman Trevor & Janet Beecher.

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Eve. 8:30. Mts. Today, Wed. & Thurs. 2:30
No Advance in Prices. Best Seats $2.
MRS. FISKE
in Philip Moeller's New Comedy,
MADAME SAND
"An Evening of Pure Delight."—Mail.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way at 38th St. Eve. 8:25
LAST MAT. TODAY, 2:25. LAST 2 TIMES.
GEORGE ARLISS in his new play 'HAMILTON'
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT. Seats Now.
ELEANOR PAINTER In Harold Chapin's Comedy
"ART AND OPPORTUNITY."

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today, Wed. & Thurs. 2:20.
No Advance in Prices. Best Seats $2.
Alexandra Carlisle in
THE TARKINGTON-STREET COMEDY.
The Country Cousin

LIBERTY West 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mts. Today, Wed. & Thurs. 2:30
No Advance in Prices. Best Seats $2.00.
Laurette Taylor
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"THE WOOING OF EVE"
Noteworthy Cast includes A. E. ANSON.
Liberty Tomorrow 10:30 A. M.—$2, $1.50, $1.
THE PUPILS OF ISADORA DUNCAN
THE BARRERE LITTLE SYMPHONY.

HARRIS W. 42 St. Eves. 8:30. Mats Today, Wed. & Thurs. 2:30.
WE PAY THE WAR TAX
SEE
LOSING ELOISE
(THE NAUGHTY WIFE)
AND
FORGET YOUR TROUBLES.
"GORGEOUSLY FUNNY."
Louis Sherwin, Globe.

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Dillingham-Ziegfeld Greatest Hit!
MISS 1917
Matinee Today—Reduced Prices.
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FULTON West 46th St. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Today, Wed. & Thurs., 2:20.
"Red-blooded American play."—Journal.
"Broken Threads"

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20
Funniest American Comedy of Recent Years.
A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM West 45th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO presents
Tiger Rose

PARK B'way & 59th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
THE THEATRE THAT HAS NEVER CHARGED THE WAR TAX.
Quinito Valverde's Fantastic Review
THE Land of Joy
"The Greatest Dancing Show N. Y. Has Seen in Years."—Eve. Sun.
TOMOR'W NIGHT 3d Valverde Concert 50c to $1.50

BELASCO West 44th St. Eves. 8:30. Mts. Today, Tues. & Thurs. 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
Polly With a Past
EXTRA MATINEE TUES., NOV. 27.

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Thurs. 2:30.
Business Before Pleasure
With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr

REPUBLIC THEATRE, W. 42 St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Thurs. 2:30
On With the Dance
WITH AN ALL STAR CAST.

Fred Stone JACK O' LANTERN | GLOBE B'way 46 St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20

SPECIAL DUO-ART
RECITAL
AT AEOLIAN HALL
Duo-Art Salon, 4th Floor
(42nd St. Entrance)
SATURDAY, Nov. 24th,
3 o'Clock.
The assisting artist will be
RICHARD EPSTEIN
pianist
The program will contain Duo-Art numbers by Percy Grainger, Ernest Schelling and Carolyn Cone-Baldwin and others.
ADMISSION WITHOUT CHARGE
The Aeolian Company
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Another Monster Bill of "Knockouts."

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THE STAR GAZER
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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOV. 24, 1917.

THE DIMINISHING SUBMARINE.

Mr. Lloyd George did not say that the submarine menace had been conquered or controlled. He said he had been afraid that the Allies might ultimately be defeated by the submarine, but that he had "no longer any fear" of that. By way of hinting at his reasons, he mentioned that on one day alone five submarines had been sunk. In other words, war upon the submarines is being made so mercilessly and successfully that, though they continue to inflict great losses on us, they no longer endanger us.

The best proof of this is not that for the week ended Nov. 11 the ships sunk numbered only six, of which only one was over 1,600 tons. The following week the list climbed to seventeen, of which ten were over 1,600 tons. The first week was an ebb-tide week, the second was at the beginning of a flood tide. The submarine campaign ebbs and flows, conjecturally because the boats have to put back for supplies and rest. The right way to form a conclusion about whether the menace is diminishing or not is to note whether in its flood-tide weeks it is as destructive as it used to be in such weeks, and whether in its ebb-tide weeks it falls to a lower ebb than it formerly did.

The fact that it killed off seventeen boats in its flood-tide week of Nov. 18, as contrasted with only six in its ebb-tide week of Nov. 11, is of no consequence. The important point is that in its flood-tide weeks it has killed off as many as fifty-five, and that seventeen used to be the number that marked not its flood but its ebb. Formerly we did not say, as we do now, "Submarine sinkings rose last week to seventeen," but "Submarine sinkings fell last week to seventeen."

The greatest period of submarine activity and destructiveness was from April 7 to May 5. For the week ended April 7 the sinkings were only nineteen. It was an ebb-tide week, in which most of the submarines were probably back in port, but it will be noticed that for that week of little activity the sinkings were two more than they were last week, which according to present standards is a flood-tide week. After April 7 the submarines went forth in large numbers, and by April 14 their sinkings had climbed to twenty-eight. The highest point they touched in this period of devastation was fifty-five, which they sank in the week ended April 21. In the following week they sank fifty, then forty-four, and the week ended May 12 was an ebb-tide week, when they presumably returned to port. But in that ebb-tide week they sank twenty-three ships. Nowadays, when they sink as many as seventeen, it is a flood-tide week, a week when the submarines are out at sea in force.

Further, the period of activity does not last as long as formerly. Last Spring the submarines, after a week in port, took the high seas and stayed at their work three and four weeks at a time. The length of time has been decreasing until now a single week of activity is all that comes after a week of inactivity. Like Dr. Jekyll's potion, the effect of which kept wearing off faster the longer he used it until he could not keep himself Jekyllized for more than a few minutes at a time, the submarine has to refit oftener and can play its part only for constantly lessening periods.

In the time of its greatest destructiveness, the submarine fleet took the sea in the week ended April 14 and did not return to port until the week ended May 12. Look now at the later periods. For four weeks, the last two of September and the first two of October, the submarines were comparatively inactive and sank from thirteen to eighteen ships a week. The week ended Oct. 21 they were apparently out in force, and rose to twenty-five, but they were unable to keep up the effort, and in the week ended Oct. 28 they had sunk back to seventeen again. In the week ended Nov. 4 they sank to twelve, and were down to six, which is the lowest ebb, by Nov. 11. Now they have risen, in the week ended Nov. 18, but risen only to seventeen. In all this period there was only one week of actual activity, and even in that week the sinkings were only twenty-five.

THE ZIONISTS.

The occasions and the opportunities for making and remaking history which the worldwide war presents are everywhere objects of absorbing interest, but perhaps they have nowhere been more attentively studied than by those of the Jewish race who look upon the impending fall of Jerusalem and the establishment of a British protectorate in Palestine as offering the promise of a restoration of the Jewish nationality. This aspiration, to which the name of Zionism has usually been given, is by no means universal among the Jewish people, many of whose leaders see dangers lurking in the attempt to realize the dream of a political establishment. Multitudes of orthodox Jews still cherish the belief that the return to Zion is to be preceded by the coming of Elijah, and among these there is either indifference to the proposed establishment of the Jewish State or doubt as to the wisdom of the movement.

Jews have wept as they remembered Zion, but those of modern ways of thinking understand that the course of history is not easily retraced. Giving due weight to the influence of national feeling, locally acquired, upon their co-religionists in the countries where they have lived during "diaspora," or dispersion, they fear that the Zionist project might involve the possibility of a recurrence of anti-Semitism. It is a question of the greatest importance to the future of those of the Jewish faith and manifestly one to be decided by cool judgment rather than by the impulses of enthusiasm. A study of the practical working of attempts at repatriation wherever they have been made would serve as a safeguard against errors which might be committed under the guidance of yearning and idealism. The proposal has been made that the problem might be solved by the establishment of colonies in Palestine under the protection of Great Britain and France and the United States, and this suggestion has met with a good deal of favor among Jews who have given consideration to the practical side of the Zionist movement.

HAIG NEARING BELGIUM.

The advance of the British Army almost to the gates of Cambrai puts General Haig well in the lead in the push for the Belgian frontier, and it suggests an inquiry into the progress the Allies are making in their joint operations to expel the Germans from French territory. Something like a deadlock still exists on the line Ypres-Dixmude-Nieuport to the north, although there are signs of a breakup east of shell-scarred Ypres; and the British are still outside Lens; but from Arras to St. Quentin trench warfare, as a problem for the British offensive, is practically nonexistent; or, to put it in another way, when the British decide to push on the enemy fails to hold them back. The operations are in such a fluid state that to speak of trench warfare in connection with them conveys no suggestion of a deadlock.

With Cambrai in front of him, Sir Douglas Haig's memories of the retreat from Mons must be less bitter when he reflects that the British are now headed for the Belgian frontier, which is not very far away. Sir John French's expeditionary army was driven back in ten days 140 miles, from Mons to Lagny and Courtagnon, the latter south of the Marne and thirty miles southeast of Meaux. Most of the remnants of his army lay, before the great battle, near Meaux and the river. The retreat from Mons brought one division, the Second, past Cambrai, which was five miles to the right, or to the northwest. The other divisions, also fighting rear-guard actions, fell back in almost parallel lines. One passed through Le Catelet and another through St. Quentin. When the British take Cambrai they will be well on their way to the Belgian frontier, reversing their course, but not with the celerity that marked the terrible but gallant retreat from Mons. That city is eighteen miles in a direct line on the other side of the Belgian frontier, and from Cambrai to the frontier is thirty miles, but, measured by the roads over which armies must march, the distance is considerably longer.

It is now three years and almost three months since the allied armies turned upon the foe on the banks of the Marne and the Ourcq. Von Kluck's retreat, when he failed to break through Foch's Ninth Army, was rapid and masterly. The skill of it cannot be denied to the German commander. In the last two days of the battle he fell back in good order, and stubbornly fighting, from thirty to fifty miles, according to the conformation of his line. The next battle to be fought was known as the Aisne, for behind that river the German Army dug in before the race for the sea, with its many sanguinary conflicts.

It was to be nearly two years before the British could make any considerable progress by the measured mile from their intrenched positions. The battle of the Somme, five months of fighting, carried them forward a few miles; in the Spring of this year Bapaume and Péronne were captured, another gain on the road back to the Belgian frontier, but still only a few miles. Then came the battle of Arras, which placed Cambrai within striking distance; but it was not until the Battle of the Tanks, which has set all the world wondering, that several miles in one day, in this case six, could be marked up to the credit of the patient and resourceful Haig. Today a British airman at a high altitude should be able to see in a clear medium the plains of Belgium through his binoculars. Another blow such as the British have struck in the neighborhood of Cambrai and it will not be a long way to the frontier.

THE RAILWAY SETTLEMENT.

The conference between the President and the railway trainmen puts everything in the way of settlement without, in fact, settling anything except that there shall be no strike. With that settled, the greatest obstacle to granting the trainmen all that they ought to have disappears. So long as they negotiated under threat of a strike they prejudiced their own cause by the appearance of asking for what they wanted with a threat of action contrary to the public interest. On the other hand, the unreserved submission of the railways to the President's award created a presumption in their favor which it was necessary that the trainmen should remove, if they wished to appeal to public opinion on terms of equality. Under such conditions, the trainmen could not hope to obtain treatment so considerate as that which will be accorded them now that the antagonism created by their menace has been removed.

It does not follow that the trainmen will or should receive all that they asked. It is conceded that they ought to have generous treatment. The railways must be kept running, and the wages necessary for that purpose must be paid. It is idle to argue about it. There is no alternative. But that is different from conceding that the trainmen's demands must be satisfied. Nobody is asking the trainmen to man the railways at a sacrifice to themselves. But the trainmen have no standing to ask that the railways shall be operated at greater cost than is necessary. No blame attaches to them for asking more than the railways can pay, or, perhaps, more than the trainmen expected to get. That is the customary manner of procedure. As unionists they are not guardians of public interest. As unionists it is their right, even their duty, to make the best collective bargain they can. Only in their capacity as citizens is there ground for suggesting to them that there are economic limits to humanity.

This brings out the difference between the situation of the President and either the railways or the trainmen, alone or together. The President is charged only with the public interests. Wages and profits are nothing to him as President. He must keep the railways running with prime regard to the public interests. The antagonisms between labor and capital, the equal necessity that both shall have a living wage, can be considered only secondarily. It might be necessary that the public should contribute to the cost of keeping either party to the wage contract in working condition. That would be better than to have the railways inefficient because either side of the contract had been starved into incapacity for work. But before giving assistance from public funds there ought to be a demonstration of its necessity. If the joint product of the railways and the trainmen can earn the upkeep for both of them, it would be better than that outdoor relief at the common cost should be given either or both of them. That solution would be both economic and humane.

Both capital and labor are deserting the railway industry by millions of money and thousands of workers. The condition which confronts the country is the necessity of finding capital and labor for the railways at a cost which the railways can pay. If it cannot be done, then tax money must make good the deficit. The President cannot give less than justice to either the railways or the trainmen at the expense of the other. That has been done, and with the result of raising larger questions instead of solving the original question.

TAMMANY AND THE NEW COURT HOUSE.

Tammany is continuing its campaign wherein old inventions about the new Court House project were sedulously revamped. The voters were told that the project was the Fusion administration's; that it was a branch of a more grandiose and costly Civic Centre; that the site chosen was over the old Collect Pond and could not be used; that, when $12,000,000 had been squandered on it, the plan had been given up, and so on. Having planted these falsehoods among the uninformed, the proleptic Tammany administration, beginning early, seeks to use the new Court House plan not merely as a discredited Fusion scheme, but as a means of persuading the Tammany voters of the sincerity of Tammany's promise of municipal ownership. Here is a lot of property which costs the city a round sum a year in interest and taxes lost. Let us make it fruitful, develop it. Some ingenious economist even proposes to build model tenement houses on the site, so as to give the city some revenue from this idle territory, such an eyesore to the vigilant Tammany watchdogs of the treasury.

Tammany talks of going to Albany next year to ask the Republican Legislature to abolish the Court House Board, whose members are getting no pay, and to ask for legislation, "if any legislation should be necessary," to kill the new Court House for all time. Thus Tammany is to show its passion for "economy," and if the Legislature, as is certain, finds a city too poor to build a Court House too poor to indulge the Monte Cristian dream of municipal ownership, why, Tammany can point to the defeat of its efforts therefor by wicked Republican partisanship.

It is hard to believe that the intelligent leaders of Tammany are making anything more than a political manoeuvre. The Judges and the lawyers who complained so bitterly about conditions in the ramshackle Tweed Court House will have something to say about the "abandonment" of a project which the Board of Estimate postponed more than a year and a half ago on account of the risen and rising cost of construction and the shrinking of the city's borrowing limit caused by the subway appropriations. The site cannot be given up unless the Legislature changes its mind, a contingency not to be apprehended. The State had the power, and by statute exerted it, to provide for the erection of a Court House where courts are to sit which are a part of the State judiciary system. The act is mandatory. The Board of Estimate had no choice in the matter. In 1915 the Corporation Counsel held that "the State has "imposed a mandatory duty to erect "a Court House under this act, and "that the project cannot be abandoned."

So much for the Tammany pretense of doubt if legislation is needed to end the new Court House project. It is needed, and it cannot be had, and Tammany knows it. The State will see that its courts are adequately housed, when a more propitious time for building comes.

Since Tammany is now proposing to act in accordance with the legends which it has spread about the new Court House, it may interest the public to hear the true story. In 1902 the movement for a worthy successor to Mr. Tweed's monument began. In 1903 the Legislature required the appointment of a Court House Commission and the provision by the city of funds for site and structure. In October, 1911, when Judge Gaynor was Mayor, these requirements were made severely mandatory, and the time to choose the site was limited to six months. From that time to this, the city has done what the Legislature prescribed. The Corporate Stock Committee of the Fusion Board of Estimate at the time was against the project and wished to remodel the Tweed Court House. The Judges, various civic bodies, most of the newspapers, insisted on the other plan. It was the Legislature, by them persuaded, that approved that plan and the work on it.

Site after site had been selected and rejected, for cause. The present site, the least expensive and most convenient suitable site, was chosen on the advice of expert engineers and architects. Collect Pond as a hidden enemy of sound and cheap foundation of the proposed Court House is mere cock-and-bullism against categorical engineering authority. More land than was needed was bought, by taking advantage of the principle of "excess condemnation." Thus the land not needed will ultimately be sold at the increased valuation which a great improvement is sure to produce. This is a financial consideration which Tammany will do well to bear in mind. The cost of the previous sites studied by the Court House Board ranged from $12,000,000 to $18,000,000. The cost of the actual site, when the "excess" land has been sold, is estimated by real property experts at between $7,000,000 and $8,000,000. A city-built "Civic Centre" is an idea or dream which the Board of Estimate never had, a landless dream.

Mayor Gaynor's Court House Board and the Judges of the Supreme Court chose the plans for the Court House, as the law ordained. The Board of Estimate had only the power to cut the estimates. It reduced those estimates on Mr. Guy Lowell's plans from $15,000,000 to $7,500,000. In 1916 it decided, as has been said, that the building should be delayed. There has been nothing but economy, too severe economy, perhaps, so far as the structure itself is concerned, in the course of the Board of Estimate. The land has been providently and skillfully acquired. To carry it vacant for a year or two is far cheaper than to build. The value is there. It will grow.

Tammany would be wiser to accept the facts. It will have to accept the fact that the city needs, and the State has ordered, the new Court House.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Deception as Practiced in Germany.

Nothing could better illustrate the methods used by the German Government to perpetuate in the minds of its subjects the belief that the war is going well for them and it than do the official reports which contain all the information regarding this week's events near Cambrai that has been allowed to reach the German public. Other Governments, it is true, are not at all eager to give out minute details of their reverses, but in no case can it be charged that any of the Entente peoples have been deliberately deceived, as have the Germans this week, by the turning of an important defeat into a glorious victory.

Perhaps this should be called a method of delaying news—of letting the facts come out slowly in order that their force may be weakened—rather than an attempt permanently to misinform. Certainly not all Germans will refrain from looking up on their maps the names of the villages mentioned in the official outgivings, and these are enough to reveal just how large was the area described as "a little ground," and they can discover, by measuring the distance between Cambrai and Fontaine Notre Dame, how far beyond the Hindenburg line the British had penetrated before they reached a place they could not hold.

Investigation of this sort takes time, however, and a majority of the German population have neither the inclination nor the facilities for making it. They prefer to accept the news as provided by their masters, and, as the truth slowly filters down to them, they can postpone its acceptance by the ever-convenient exclamations about "British lies." In these battles along extensive fronts, too, there are always points where the attack is a complete or comparative failure—where the losses of the assailants have been heavy. These points are always mentioned in the German reports, and mentioned as if they were the whole battle.

The German press of necessity permits itself to be used for the concealment and distortion of facts, and there was evidence yesterday to show that the papers went even further than did the military publicity officers in minimizing the severest reverse yet suffered on the western front. But, after all, such expedients are nothing less than desperate, and terrible will be the penalty for them except in one contingency—ultimate victory for those who resort to them.

Householders Should Do the Same.

Cynics who observe that recent changes in the bills of fare offered by many New York hotels have not been accompanied by a congruous lowering of prices may say—and in fact do—that the smaller portions and the absence of certain foods are not wholly unrelated to a yearning on the part of the hotel keepers for larger profits. How much of basis there may be for this suspicion in some cases is a matter of small consequence—of none at all, indeed, in comparison with the unquestionable fact that these changes have resulted in the saving of meat by the hundreds of tons and of wheat by the hundreds of bushels every week since they began.

The exact figures showing the amounts of various foods that thus have been left available for export to our allies, and for diminishing scarcity and therefore prices in the domestic market, have come from the Federal Commissioner in Washington, and the totals as printed yesterday were impressive. No patrons of the hotels and restaurants that have established wheatless and meatless days have suffered at all from hunger in consequence, nor would there be any painful deprivations if this excellent example were followed by all other establishments of the same kind.

The number doing it is steadily increasing, but in this field, as in so many others, it seems that the presence and activity of the alien enemy have been revealed. For while some of the providers of public tables have merely been slow in joining the movement, others have refused to do so because they are out of sympathy with its object, which is, of course, to increase the military efficiency of Germany's foes. That there are places where that feeling of antagonism prevails is definitely charged by those who ought to know, and presumably do know, of what they speak. In those places not only is it asserted that no efforts to save are made, but that there is carried out a deliberate purpose to consume more than the ordinary quantity of just the foods in regard to which economy should be practiced.

The accusation probably cannot be proved definitely. It is too plausible, however, to be dismissed as incredible by anybody who reads the daily revelations of what a minute, but industrious and not negligible, fraction of our population is doing.

Successfully Started Discussion.

While protests against the exemption of baseball players from military service lack the unanimity in baseball circles they would have if all of the league officials, club managers, and players were as wise and as patriotic as they should be, it is yet encouraging to observe that the true quality of President Johnson's astounding proposal is appreciated in those circles as well as out of it. And of its originator it can at least be said that it has not taken him long to realize his mistake. For already he is saying that his purpose in formulating his demand was merely to start a discussion of the subject.

This assertion, however, would be a better palliation of his very grave mistake if he did not weaken his new position by revealing that in his opinion baseball is a business as deserving of freedom from interference in wartime as are any of the other businesses upon the continuance of which, in war as in peace, the welfare and safety of the country are largely dependent.

As a matter of fact, professional baseball is not a business at all, except in the eyes of the few who make money out of it, and that their private profits should go on is of consequence only to themselves. To the public at large baseball is a sport or game, innocent enough as such, but only innocent, or even tolerable, on condition that it involves no minutest diminution of the nation's military efficiency and does not rob our armies of a single man who ought to be in them.

We could get along quite well for no short period without a single game of baseball played by anybody within the draft age limits.

A Sailor Made Welcome.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It gives me pleasure to call the following note to your attention, and through your columns to the attention of the public, as it is just one example of the appreciation of one of our stranger sailor boys for just the simple act of making him welcome in our home for a single evening:

Dear Mrs. ——:

Only a note must suffice as I attempt to tell you how much I enjoyed last evening. Such a welcome may seem the more gladdening to those who are further away from their old friends than I, but if so, it is only because they are more lonely, and not because they can appreciate any better such complete and cordial friendship.

I feel sure that I speak from the hearts of most of the fellows when I say that nothing can instill in our hearts the spirit of the Homeland or the feeling that the fight is worth it all than the knowledge that somebody cares whether or not our contentment is as complete as it can be.

Hoping to be able to see you all again some time, I must close.

Faithfully,

I trust that the publication of the above may help to further the spirit of good-will in our country. E. E. L.

Brooklyn, Nov. 22, 1917.

ART NOTES.

First Exhibition of the Taos Society of Artists.

The Taos Society of Artists is holding its first exhibition at the Hotel Majestic. The art colony of Taos is very well known throughout the United States, and this society, formed two years ago, comprises nine members, E. Irving Couse, Bert G. Phillips, Ernest L. Blumenschein, J. H. Sharp, W. Herbert Dunton, O. E. Berninghaus, Victor Higgins, Walter Ufer, and Julius Rolshoven. The Taos Indian is shown in their paintings engaged in his various activities, remarkably mild in aspect for a type that has resisted invasion and change through many centuries. Walter Ufer paints a Laguna Indian interior which testifies also to a high degree of cleanliness, the clothes of the inhabitants and the walls of the primitive shelter wearing a shining morning face, innocent of either dirt of untidiness. Mr. Rolshoven's portraits of "Summer Deer," "Eagle," and "Rain Cloud" are as dashing as Mr. Henri's, but have a certain surface polish and finish which the painter of sophisticated types is more apt to avoid, one may infer, than the painter of the so-called "savage." The pure blues and blond yellows in the street scenes by Victor Higgins interpet the color of New Mexico with a charming radiant delicacy. Mr. Berninghaus strikes a pleasant narrative note in "His Favorite Pony," and the bluish pallor of his color is echoed in Mr. Dunton's "The Range Rider." Mr. Couse and Mr. Blumenschein are well known to gallery visitors. The exhibition as a whole has the interest of new subject matter, but the painting is done in the spirit of illustration, perhaps the right spirit, when it is an affair of making records of a race certain to vanish. The exhibition closes Dec. 22.

Paintings by Violet Mège.

A young Algerian painter and sculptor, Violet Mège, is exhibiting her work at the Touchstone Gallery. When very young her talent was recognized as unusual, and she was sent to Paris as a protegee of the French Government, working there for several years. Her pictures in the present exhibition are divided into the Algerian group, the French group, and the American group, but the division brings with it no special evidence that the artist is sensitive to the spirit of place. She carries her Algerian atmosphere with her when she is painting an American "Red House" as when she is painting the Seine and the Luxemburg. One feels her, indeed, rather more racially different in these paintings than in those made in her native country, which have no surprises, but are vivid sketches of the picturesque places dear to the Occidental. Her portraits are her strongest achievements, "The Student Girl" showing a very serious effort toward characterization. The exhibition is well worth visiting and lasts until Dec. 1.

PAY FOR PRISONERS.

The Law of Nations as Explained by the Adjutant General.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A letter recently appeared in your editorial page from a gentleman much disgruntled over what fat salaries he had heard were paid the interned Germans, salaries far in excess of what our boys are receiving while fighting for our country and its Government, which these insolent Germans have been doing their utmost to hamper and destroy.

I was seriously concerned myself at such seeming injustice and wrote to the War Department to make inquiry, receiving the inclosed letter.

E. H. B. LATHROP.

Hillsdale, N. J., Nov. 22, 1917.

[Inclosure.]

War Department,
The Adjutant General's Office,
Washington, Nov. 19, 1917.

Mr. E. H. B. Lathrop, Grey House, Hillsdale, N. J.

Dear Sir: Referring to your letter of the 15th instant, in which you make inquiry concerning the treatment by this Government of German prisoners of war, I am directed by the Secretary of War to advise you as follows:

International law provides that a captor nation pay commissioned prisoners of war a certain amount which is used to defray the cost of their food and clothing, and for the purchase of any other articles permitted them by prison regulations. Upon the conclusion of war the amounts so expended shall be refunded to the captor Government by the prisoners' own Government. International law further provides that enlisted prisoners of war shall be clothed and fed by a captor nation and shall be paid for certain labor performed by them. This money is not given to the prisoners, but is used to better their condition, and reimbursement by their own Government is not an indemnity.

The rules of international law just given are being complied with by all of the belligerents, including Germany, of the present war, and what the United States is doing is only what is required of them by the laws of war.

Very respectfully,
J. S. JONES,
Adjutant General.

Denies Felix Diaz Is Pro-German.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Friends of General Felix Diaz are scandalized by a news item in a New York paper alleging that the Diaz movement in Mexico has German support. As spokesman, I emphatically declare that General Diaz himself and all who are in harmony with his reconstructive plans for Mexico are, and from the beginning have been, unfailing in their sympathy for the allied cause. Witness the uninterrupted shipment to France, England, and the United States of oil from the Tampico oil fields, which for two years have been in full control of the Diaz forces. The prosperity and the right economical development of Mexico depend absolutely on the friendship and the success of the United States and its allies in the war.

CECILIO L. OCON.

Philadelphia, Nov. 22, 1917.

ITALY.

Thou art bleeding, Italy!
Rubies burn thy belting sea,
Dripping rubies from thy heart;
And afar we pale, and start
As we first had felt a blow,
Though a thousand scars we bear.
Little of our world we know,
Little of her ways can read;
Lies her head we know not where;
Or her shifting hands and feet;
But her heart we know is set
(Like a song within a deed,
Like a jewel all may see,
Like a glory all may wear)
Golden warm in Italy;
And, there wounded, we must bleed.

Thou art bleeding, Italy!
Hot the tears that blind us; we
See no sin of all thy sins.
All we know is in our veins,—
Veins that burn with hurt to thee.
All we know is, thou dost call;
That thou in the darkness strove,
And the spear is in thy side.
All we know is that we love,
And the blows that on thee fall
Fall as blows upon a bride,
Italy!

OLIVE TILFORD DARGAN.

THIS BAZAAR FOR CHARITY.

Mrs. Atherton's Assurances for the Patrons of Hero Land.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I hear some apprehension expressed that the disgraceful fiasco of the Army and Navy Bazaar will injure the prospects of Hero Land; that people, reading the revelations in the newspapers, will assume that all charity bazaars are in the same class and that they would far better give their money to their favorite war relief organization.

But nothing could be further from the truth. If the raison d'être of the Army and Navy Bazaar were given the ghost would be laid at once, but as it is a principle of our law that the greater the truth the greater the libel, I refrain. Suffice it to say that the poor Army and Navy are as innocent as lambs, and that there is a certain class of men (the vulgar word "bunch" best describes them) who make their living out of entertainments for charity. These men charge high for their services, and although they may have altruistic spasms (who am I that I should judge?) they hate, like the American race in general, to show their feelings.

With the National Allied Relief and the Committee of Mercy, organized and run by John Moffat, it is quite another story. Mr. Moffat has worked for three years with no salary whatever, and spending something like five thousand a year out of his own pocket. Meanwhile he has sent, or helped the sixty war relief organizations co-operating with these parent trunks to send, sums amounting to almost twenty millions of dollars. The personnel of these sixty organizations, numbering the most prominent people in New York, each organization with one of the great banks as Treasurer, have the utmost confidence in Mr. Moffat's integrity, management, and executive ability. That portion of the New York public in a position to know the inside history of such matters has equal faith in him.

Now Mr. Moffat is running the Hero Land Bazaar. The idea was his, and he has given thought and attention to every detail. All the prominent people associated with him are donating their services. Large donations enabled him to have it decorated as no bazaar has ever been decorated before; it will be like an escape into the Arabian Nights from the dull horrors that are coming closer every day.

He has stated in The Times the insignificant sum which must be deducted from the gross receipts. Only one or two of the decorators are paid, and the clerical staff.

To show how determined he is that not a cent shall be wasted, it is only necessary to state that no one will receive a pass, no matter what his services, to or in the bazaar. For instance, I, as President of Le Bien-Etre du Blessé, have a large booth on the third floor—where all the allied charities are—but I must buy my own season ticket and that of my three associates in the general management of the two sections of the booth, Miss Elsa Maxwell, Mrs. Laird, and Mrs. Russell. I must also buy one hundred and forty entrance tickets for my twenty-four volunteer assistants, who will distribute themselves over the sixteen days of the fair. There is no appeal from this rule, and thousands of dollars will be saved, besides much dishonesty averted—people sometimes pass their passes on.

Each of us running a booth gets for our charity every cent we make, the only charge being our share of the electric lighting. We furnish our own booths, although counters are supplied without extra charge. I went down to the Grand Central Palace the other day to see my booth, ask questions about carpenters, and get a good deal of other general information. I expected to hang around for an hour and then learn little, if anything. I found no confusion whatever, but a most business-like official in charge, who showed me my beautiful booth and gave me all the information I wanted in five minutes. It is the same thing at the offices of the National Allied Relief. Questions are answered promptly and satisfactorily, with none of the maddening vagueness and procrastination I have always associated with these affairs, and not one of us but is confident that the bazaar will be run with as few jars as is humanly possible, and that it will be as successful as it will be unique and beautiful.

If The Times will give me space I will embrace this opportunity to inform the public interested in Le Bien-Etre du Blessé that our booth is divided into two parts—a fortune-telling "tent," (very mysterious, with black velvet curtains and dim lights, and incense—unless the fortune tellers choke and object,) and a beauty shop where Mrs. Laird's creams, skin foods, hair tonics, and powders alone can be bought. Mrs. Laird has given us a large donation, besides her personal services every night, and furthermore has gathered in the few remaining bottles of J. Giraud Fils' perfumes and cakes of soap in this country. Young men, buy them for your best girls. They are very expensive, but they are the pure essence, and it will be many a long day before France sends us any more.

De Wolfe and Wachner are dressing twelve large dolls, donated by Wanamaker, to represent the Broadway stars of the moment. Miss Florence Nash will auction them off. In the fortune-telling booth the three eminent professionals who have so generously donated their services are Dr. de Kerlor, Mrs. Cochraine, and Mrs. Piper. I should like to give the long list of the accomplished dilettantes who are also giving me many afternoons and evenings, as well as the list of pretty and attractive women who will serve in the beauty shop, but I dare not consume more space.

GERTRUDE ATHERTON.

New York, Nov. 21, 1917.

Sinn Fein as Suffrage Model.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial of today on woman suffrage you say:

> Turn to England. . . . For such invaluable services, such "concrete" fruitful patriotism, great numbers of English women are to be enfranchised.

Are they? So far as I am aware the question is by no means settled: the proposal to enfranchise a very limited number of women is merely one of many points under consideration in the measure now before the British House of Commons and there is yet no guarantee that even this limited woman suffrage will become law. Such as it is, the proposal is to extend the franchise merely to women over thirty years of age, and, as most of the women who make bombs and run elevators are under thirty, it is not quite clear how their "fruitful and concrete" patriotism is to be rewarded. Moreover, the women of Ireland (even those over 30) are to be excluded entirely from the proposed new franchise clause.

I notice that the same illusion—that Great Britain has pledged herself to enfranchise women as a reward for being "patriotic," seems to prevail in the minds of New York suffrage leaders, being used by them as an argument for woman suffrage and by you as an argument against American women getting the vote. As a matter of fact, none of the European allies have given their women the vote, except Russia: they and the Central Powers alike exclude women from citizenship. The Sinn Feiners in their proclamation of an Irish republic, on the other hand, granted the franchise to all men and women over 21, an ideal that both Allies and Central Powers would do well to emulate.

HANNA SHEEHY SKEFFINGTON.

New York, Nov. 23, 1917.

HYLAN FACES FIGHT ON COURT HOUSE SITE

Board Ready to Oppose Any Plan to Abandon Project for Model Tenements.

MUST GO TO LEGISLATURE

Lawyers and Judges Counted Upon to Unite in Opposition—No Work Likely Till After War.

It was made plain yesterday that Mayor-elect John F. Hylan will abandon the Court House project only over the strongest opposition of the Court House Board. In reply to the Hylan suggestion that the Court House project be given up and model tenements built on the site owned by the city, L. Laflin Kellogg, Chairman of the Court House Board, pointed out that the new administration could not abandon the project unless the Legislature said so, and that as long as the present law stands he cannot build model tenements or anything else on the site without the consent of the Court House Board. It is very evident that the Judge will not get such consent.

Of course, as Mayor, Judge Hylan expects to get rid of the Court House Board, and the law making mandatory the building of a new Court House in New York City. It is the belief of those opposed to giving up the Court House project that the coming administration will have difficulty in persuading the Legislature that it should reverse itself, pointing to the fact that the 1918 Legislature will be Republican. It is believed that a majority of the lawyers of the city will fight a repealer of the Court House bill. The Justices of the Supreme Court have already approved the plans prepared by the Court House Board.

It was pointed out by members of the board yesterday that the Hylan argument that the Court House should not be built at present high prices of labor and materials did not amount to anything, inasmuch as at the beginning of the war the Court House Board had adopted a resolution stating that more favorable conditions should prevail before construction work was started, and offering the site to the city for whatever use it could make of it during the war.

"The Court House Board," said Chairman Kellogg, "has had the plans approved by the Judges, by the Art Commission, and by the Board of Estimate, and would have asked for bids before this, but for the high prices prevailing. That was the only reason for not going ahead with the work.

"Now I have no wish to antagonize Mayor-elect Hylan, but it should be pointed out that we are a State board, and appointed without term of office being stated. Judge Hylan cannot carry out his reported plan unless he has the Legislature repeal the act making mandatory the building of a Court House and creating the board.

"Whether or not Judge Hylan can do that remains to be seen. I doubt it. The Court House Board will fight such a repeal bill, as I believe most of the lawyers of the city will. We need a new Court House, and I want to see it built. That is the only object I have in the matter. I want to see the thing go through."

Mr. Kellogg admitted that the board could not construct the Court House unless the Board of Estimate supplied the money. On the other hand, he pointed out that it would have to furnish the money unless the Legislature permitted it not to.

Other members of the board were not pleased with the attitude taken by the Mayor-elect. They did not wish to express an opinion for publication, referring all inquiries to Chairman Kellogg.

It is known that Charles Steckler, a member of the board, intends to resign in the near future. However, he stated his intention prior to the statement of the attitude of the Mayor-elect toward the Court House project.

The members of the board have been serving without pay since the passage of the resolution at the beginning of the war not to go ahead immediately with the construction of the Court House.

HYLAN ATTACKS BUDGET.

Urges Board of Aldermen to Cut Salaries and End Useless Jobs.

Sheriff Alfred E. Smith, President-elect of the Aldermen, conferred for two hours with Frank L. Dowling, President of the Board of Aldermen, over proposals to reduce the 1918 budget, now before the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen. It is understood that they discussed proposals emanating from Mayor-elect Hylan as to certain salary curtailments and the abolition of several hundred minor jobs. After the conference the Sheriff gave to newspaper men a letter from Judge Hylan to President Dowling suggesting that the Aldermen reduce salaries and abolish useless positions. This is Judge Hylan's letter:

Nov. 22, 1917.

The Hon. Frank L. Dowling, President, Board of Aldermen, City Hall, New York City:

Dear Mr. President: Upon an examination of the budget I am prompted to the suggestion that the Board of Aldermen exercise its authority under the charter and reduce what in their judgment would be inordinate salary increases and strike from the budget the places not necessary to the conduct of the city's business.

The financial stringency the country is facing at this time and the already heavy burden placed upon the taxpayers and rent payers of the city suggests that you do your utmost along fair, just, and equitable lines to give what relief can possibly come from Aldermanic action. Very truly yours,

JOHN F. HYLAN.

The Sheriff said he had nothing to add to the letter. When asked what concrete steps the Aldermen had been advised to take he said, "Wait and see."

AGAINST PARTY FOR WOMEN.

Mrs. Lillian S. Griffin Says All Voters Have Common Interest.

"If you ever hear any one say anything about such a thing as a 'Woman's Party,' sit upon it," said Mrs. Lillian S. Griffin, President of the Woman's Law Club, indignantly, at a meeting of the club at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday afternoon. "When the women live upon the east side of the city and the men upon the west, then it will be time for a Woman's Party and a Man's Party. Until then, while our interests are in common, we will work together. Parties do not mean as much as they did. The party now is more for the service of man, and man not so much for service of the party."

A member had asked about voting, and Mrs. Griffin said that it was not possible, as the laws were at present for women to vote without being affiliated with a political party, and woman asked about the possibility of a party for women.

"When we started this club," said Mrs. Griffin, "it did not matter so much, but now we have influence. Now we must begin to elevate ourselves, not by talk, but by things and more deeds, not only for the vote, for which suffrage fought. Our constitution gives a good proposal for which we 'take an interest in the law and discuss the same' and to 'uphold the law when justice is impugned.' We have work to educate voters for next October."

Big Growth in Revenue Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Nearly $100,000,000 will be received this month from ordinary internal revenue collections, mainly taxes on liquor, tobacco, and automobiles, according to estimates made today, based on receipts of $71,000,000 since Nov. 1. This is almost $50,000,000 more than in the month of November, 1916. Since July 1, total internal revenue receipts have been $284,000,000, as compared with $176,000,000 in the same period last year.

NO PEACE PROSPECT IN SUFFRAGE VICTORY

State Party's Program Stirs Anew Opposition of the Antis to Federal Amendment.

FORESEE SEX ANTAGONISM

Alice Hill Chittenden Reviews Convention and Points to Dangers of Platform Adopted.

The platform adopted by the New York State Woman Suffrage Party at its convention, just adjourned, has ended all probability of the antis joining them in a united woman's movement. Both the reprisal plank, which narrowly escaped incorporation in the platform and the Federal amendment indorsement test for all candidates for Congress and the State Legislature have further antagonized the anti sentiment. Those who supported Miss Harriet May Mills's proposal to change the name of the organization to the New York State Women's Political League on the ground that up-State women still found the name suffrage "a red rag" and that the party could do its work of educating the woman voter far better under a less contentious title, were shown to have gauged rightly a phase of sentiment in the city as well, according to expressions of opposition feelings yesterday.

Though the State anti party will adhere to its intention of turning its organization into a patriotic league to wage war on pacifism and all forms of disloyalty, a platform on which it appealed to the suffragists to unite with it, the determination of the suffragists to make the Federal amendment propaganda their chief aim will result in a sturdily organized fight in New York State against the Federal amendment.

It was learned yesterday that the antis are earnest in their intention not to let apathy on the part of those who think the States alone should deal with suffrage to enable the State body to win easy victories. A State Committee of the national anti-association will be appointed, and it will try to unify every phase of opposition to the State party's program.

Miss Chittenden's Review.

An analysis of the convention proceedings from the standpoint of the opposition was made yesterday by Miss Alice Hill Chittenden, who said:

"The prophecy made by one up-State paper editorially that the extension of suffrage to women 'would revolutionize present political conditions,' is already in process of being fulfilled.

"The political leaders of all parties in the Empire State must have received a pretty severe jolt when they read in the papers a few days after election that many members of the Woman Suffrage Party favored holding their organization together as a militant or nonpartisan agency, which would have as its chief plank the immediate passage of the Woman Suffrage Federal amendment, and which could, and would, throw its vote for or against men who favored or opposed measures indorsed by the Woman's Party.

"The suffrage convention came within an ace of going a step further. It took the sagacity of one of its leaders, Mary Garrett Hay, to amend the reprisal plank, which, as originally framed, provided that the suffragists should throw their voting strength as a unit against men in public life who had opposed them in the past and in favor of such men only as have given their previous support or who agree in the future to uphold any measures advocated by the Woman's Party. If any such plan should be adhered to and carried out it would lead inevitably to an ever-menacing antagonism between the sexes. This is one of the possible evil effects of woman suffrage which anti-suffragists apprehended and deprecated.

Predicts Sex Warfare.

"The suffrage part of the female population of the State have clamored for equality as citizens, but if they are going to use the ballot as a club with which to attempt to coerce the male voters, lawmakers, or candidates for office to do their bidding, then the male politicians in turn will have to appease the women's organizations by bargaining, or they will use them as mere pawns in the political game, and instead of men and women meeting on equal grounds and equal terms as voters we shall have a continuous sex warfare.

"The suffrage movement is, as one eminent feminist has said, 'An essential branch of the tree of feminism,' and the driving power or force of the feminist movement is engendered by a desire to overturn the relations and therefore the relative power of the sexes.

"The New York suffragists are not the first ones to threaten to throw their voting power against men who opposed them. This is in reality a resumption of the 'black list' of Congressmen and Senators issued by the suffragists as far back as 1914, when they announced they would defeat all those men who had refused to consent to vote for the Federal amendment.

"A similar threat was made by the women voters of the Western States to defeat President Wilson, because they could not force him to a declaration in favor of the Federal Amendment. The utter disaster which may result from the continuous employment of such reprisal methods in politics was pointed out in an editorial in The New York World on Aug. 5, 1916, which said: 'There can be no stability in Government, no security in Government, if 4,000,000 votes can be used as an instrument of blackmail in compelling amendments to the Constitution of the United States whenever a few bosses of either sex so determine.'

Coercion Suggested.

"A woman voter of one of the Western States recently advised New York suffragists to adopt this coercive method of obtaining legislation by means of the Woman's Party, declaring that method had proved very successful in her State, inasmuch as the women banded together had forced the passage of such legislation as they demanded. It may be enlightening to the voters of New York State to know that the State had the reputation a few years ago of having passed the most extravagant legislation of any State in the country.

"The French Revolution may seem to many to be a far cry from the present tense days in New York State, where the war overshadows even the activities of the suffragists, but to the men of New York who really have the best interest of government at heart I commend a book, 'The Rights of Women,' written a few years ago by Ostrogorski, who received the prize in an international competition for the best essay on this subject, offered by the Paris Faculté de Droit. History repeats itself, and the women of the French Revolution were indeed the forerunners of some of the suffrage leaders of the present day. Ostrogorski states in one paragraph that, 'having flung themselves into the Revolution with an ardor and an enthusiasm not devoid of grandeur at the outset, they soon lost all balance, intellectual and moral. The Terrorists themselves,' he continued, 'were disgusted in the end by the habit into which the women fell, of exciting the people, of remonstrating with the men in office, and of promoting disorder in the cities.' These words read like paragraphs in the daily papers regarding the action of the pickets in Washington, as well as the suffrage attacks made upon all men in public life who do not agree with their point of view.

"Things came to such a pass in Paris that the Committee on Public Safety in 1793 asked the Convention to take measure against female politicians, and the Convention thereupon decreed the suppression of female clubs and societies, and subsequently prohibited any public assemblage of women. The female politicians then completely disappeared and did not reappear until nearly a half century later.

Other Periods of Feminism.

"There have been other periods in the world's history when the women attained political power, but they have not been periods of advanced civilization. The semi-barbarians of ancient Lycia gave much power to their women, but the Athenians, the most civilized of the ancient races, would not follow this example of their barbarian neighbors. In Sparta, Athens's greatest rival, women had much power. They were even soldiers; one Princess marched at the head of her female troop to rebuke the Senators for the decree that the women and children should be removed from the city before an anticipated attack by an enemy. But the birth rate declined in Sparta while women sought to direct and control public affairs, and the Spartan Nation ceased to exist.

"The dropping of the reprisal plank by the Woman Suffrage Party will not satisfy the male voters of the State, for just as long as the suffragists keep their organization together to work as a unit in the body politic there is sure to be friction, bitterness, and sex antagonism. In these critical days, when our country is in peril, men and women voters should all join together with only one plank in their platform—the plank of unqualified loyalty to the Government in the prosecution of the war."

NATION'S SUFFRAGISTS WILL HONOR NEW YORK

State's Delegates to be Honor Guests at the Washington Convention Next Month.

As a finale to its forty-ninth annual convention, the Executive Board of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party met at headquarters, 303 Fifth Avenue, yesterday to plan for the convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association in Washington on Dec. 11. New York State, because its women are the most newly enfranchised, are to be guests of honor at the convention.

Among those who will attend as New York's representatives are Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse, Mrs. Raymond Brown, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Miss Mary Garret Hay, Mrs. Arthur Livermore, Mrs. Frank J. Tone, Miss Mary Dreier, Mrs. William Belknap, Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid, Miss Alice Morgan Wright, Mrs. Noel Edge, Miss Adella Potter, Mrs. Howard Mansfield, Mrs. Willis Mitchell, Miss Alice Duer Miller, Mrs. Henry Bull, Mrs. Victor Morawetz, Miss Katherine Devereux Blake, Mrs. John Blair, and Mrs. William Hays. The city party, affiliated with the State body, has not yet appointed its delegates.

The city party yesterday planned to rush its plans for the political education of women voters, Miss Mary Garret Hay, its Chairman, announced. A committee for the purpose is made up of Mrs. Adolphe Borie, President of the Bryn Mawr Club; Miss Lillian D. Wald, Miss Virginia Gildersleeve, Dean of Barnard College; Miss Edith Morgan, Mrs. Herbert Croly, Miss Lina Gano, Mrs. Thomas B. Wells, Mrs. V. Simkovitch, Miss L. Davis, Miss M. Harvey, and Mrs. John Blair. Classes will begin the first week in December.

Under the auspices of the city party a series of jubilees over the victory of Nov. 6 are to be held in the various Assembly districts. Suffrage Captains are to give dinners to the leaders and leaders are to entertain workers. Simple, wartime menus are to prevail. The Ninth Assembly District will celebrate at the Café Boulevard tonight, Miss Belle C. Howard, its leader, presiding. Tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock there is to be a suffrage thanksgiving service in St. Mark's in the Bouwerie, at which many members of the Protestant Episcopal Suffrage Association of New York will attend.

At the State party headquarters yesterday it was said that in seeking fair representation for women among State officeholders a natural preference would be shown for such activities as public health, education, social problems generally, and welfare work among industries in which women and young girls are employed.

WOMEN IN NEW SOCIETY.

Auxiliary of Democratic Fusion Committee Takes Another Form.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Democratic Fusion Committee of 170 at the Hotel Martinique yesterday went out of existence, and in its place was formed the woman's regular Democratic organization of New York. These officers of the old organization were chosen for the new: Miss Isabella M. Pettus, President; Mrs. C. McCall, Secretary; Mrs. Charles Hirst, Recording Secretary; Mrs. James P. Nieman, Treasurer; Mrs. Murray Hulbert, Financial Secretary, and Mrs. F. O. Leary, auditor.

The Executive Committee is composed of Mrs. Ella Hastings, Chairman; Mrs. John D. Haney, formerly President of the Women's College Clubs; Mrs. Julia Sanders, Mrs. J. I. Berry, Mrs. Robins A. Lau, and Mrs. Edward M. Dresser. Some objection was made to the formation of a new organization, the suggestion being that the auxiliary ally itself with either the Woman's Democratic Club or the State Democratic Forum, but it was decided to form a new organization to work along political lines.

Dance in Aid of Babies' Ward.

An invitation dance for the benefit of the babies' ward of the Post Graduate Hospital was held last night at 44 East Fifty-eighth Street under the auspices of a committee made up of Mrs. R. T. Wilson, Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. J. Stewart Barney, Mrs. E. Lounsbery Perry, Mrs. A. D. B. Pratt, and Mrs. J. Philip Benkard. A supper was served and there was a vaudeville performance during it, the performers including Grace La Rue and Paul Frawley and the dancing team of Hyson and Dickson. There were about 200 present. Among those who had guests were Mrs. Charles Greenough, Mrs. James Lowell Putnam, Mrs. James B. Haggin, Mrs. Edward Breitung, and Lawrence S. Butler.

Miss Rodgers to Wed Lieut. Norton.

Mrs. Margaret T. Rodgers of Dallas, Texas, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Katherine Byrd Rodgers, to Lieutenant Kenneth Berkley Norton, son of Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Norton of 30 East Fifty-fifth Street. Lieutenant Norton is a graduate of Columbia University and of the Columbia School of Architecture, class of '14, and is attached to the Coast Artillery Corps of New York. No date has been set for the wedding.

Dr. and Mrs. Baruch to Celebrate.

Dr. and Mrs. Simon Baruch, 51 West Seventieth Street, will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage at Sherry's, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, on next Tuesday evening.

SOLDIERS' SPOKEN FRENCH
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WEST SIDE REPEAL HELD UP BY BOARD

Estimate Members Refer New York Central's Rights to Corporation Counsel.

RANSOM'S PROTEST IN VAIN

The Service Board, He Urges, Wants Its Way Clear So It Can Act After Dec. 1.

The proposal of the Public Service Commission that the city repeal the ordinance of 1847 granting the New York Central the use of certain streets was warmly, though not altogether favorably, received by the Board of Estimate yesterday. Discussion of the proposal was marked by clashes between members of the board and between Controller Prendergast and W. L. Ransom, counsel for the commission.

The upshot was that the request was referred to the Corporation Counsel for an opinion as to the power of the Board of Estimate. This was not altogether pleasing to Judge Ransom, who said that on Dec. 1 the Public Service Commission achieved full power in the west side controversy and it wanted the ordinance of 1847 repealed before that time.

At the opening of its session, the board received and filed a report of the Joint Committee of the Board of Estimate and the Public Service Commission, saying that it could reach no agreement with the New York Central as to the west side improvement plans. Then there was read a separate communication from the commission asking that the board give consideration to a resolution repealing the ordinance of 1847 together with other ordinances and resolutions and permits approved at various times since 1847.

"What is this matter?" asked Mayor Mitchel when the communication had been read.

"This is a requiem, your Honor," replied the Controller.

"Whose requiem?" asked President Connolly of Queens.

"The requiem of the committee," replied the Controller.

"It seems to me," said Mayor Mitchel, "that I introduced a resolution to rescind the 1847 ordinance in 1910 or 1911, and I also have a recollection that I was sat upon very hard."

Then Judge Ransom said the commission would like to have the ordinance repealed at once, so that by Dec. 1 the commission could clear the way for a definite ascertainment of just what rights the railroad held.

"Do you ask that seriously?" asked the Controller.

"I ask it very seriously," replied Judge Ransom. Then he assured the board that he would stake his professional reputation that the board had full power to rescind the ordinance.

"That may be true in your opinion," remarked the Controller, "but you are not our counsel and we must take the word of the Corporation Counsel."

Then Judge Ransom said he hoped that the Board of Estimate had not for several years been considering reports on the west side problem without an opinion from the Corporation Counsel as to the railroad's rights under the ordinance.

"I am sorry, Judge, to shatter your hopes," said the Controller, "but we have had no such opinion." Despite the insistence of Judge Ransom that Corporation Counsels had passed on the matter, a motion was carried to ask Corporation Counsel Hardy to give an opinion on the subject by next Friday, if possible.

The specifications and estimate of cost of $61,500 for the restoration of the cupola and the reconstruction of the third floor and roof over the central portion of the City Hall, which was damaged by fire last May, were accepted. The plans provide for the restoration of the cupola in sheet copper, backed with fireproof material. The cupola will be made to resemble the original cupola on the City Hall.

TRINITY GIVES RECTOR FOR WORK AT UPTON

Rev. Dr. Manning Gets Leave of Absence to Serve Enlisted Men at That Camp.

Trinity Parish yesterday granted, by action of its Vestry, a leave of absence to its rector, the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, to enable him to enter upon war work. The leave is not absolutely fixed, but it is expected to be for three months, or perhaps to the beginning of Lent. The work to be taken up will be that of an Episcopal rector at Camp Upton, in common with ministers of other bodies, which are selecting men of their prominent churches to serve enlisted men in this way. There was signed in this city yesterday two important war contracts. One was for the erection of a church and community building, to be located upon the Government reservation at Camp Upton and to cost $30,000. The building is to be owned jointly by Episcopal, Presbyterian, Methodist, Congregational, and Lutheran War Commissions, and is to be used by these bodies at hours to be arranged. Offices are provided for the various preachers, who are also to be pastors and always to keep in close touch with enlisted men of their respective bodies.

The other contract, signed under Presbyterian management, is for a community building at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., to cost $20,000, and seven bodies join in the expense. It is to be located on leased land of fifty acres held by Bishop Matthews of the Episcopal Church. The feature will be a great common room, 24 by 40 feet, and there will be seven offices provided for the present seven bodies entering into the plan, with some additional rooms in case other bodies wish to come in. There will also be a big dining room and dormitories. Work is to be pushed with all speed upon both the Camp Upton and Camp Dix buildings.

Churches in many cities are taking action similar to that of the Vestry of Trinity and are granting leave with full salary and also paying for supplies for periods of three to six months. In some cases famous preachers go and stay at cantonments, and in others they go from one to another for Sunday sermons. The Rev. Dr. W. T. Wilcox of Westminster Presbyterian Church at Bloomfield, N. J., has been granted leave to go to Camp Dix, and the Rev. Dr. James Ramsay Swain of the Woodland Avenue Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, will go to Camp Upton for the period covered by the Rev. Dr. Manning there. At Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, women of Ohio are to provide a building costing $25,000 for the entertainment of parents of enlisted men, and a fund of fully $250,000 is already guaranteed for the entire Ohio work for soldiers done through Protestant bodies.

Hears Stiassny Estate Is Insolvent.

A statement that the estate of Mrs. Sarah Stiassny, whose death from a bullet wound is still under investigation by the District Attorney, may be insolvent, was made before the Surrogate yesterday, when an application for the appointment of a temporary administrator was heard. Counsel for Mrs. Mollie Goldsrein, who says she is an aunt of Mrs. Stiassny, said that the estate probably amounts to $250,000, but Isador Hershfield, who was named as an executor in the last will, said that Mrs. Stiassny's personal property was not sufficient to pay her debts, and that her realty is nearly all mortgaged to the full extent, and in several cases foreclosure proceedings are threatened. The Surrogate adjourned the case to Dec. 28.

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HERO LAND OPENS GATE TO THE PUBLIC TONIGHT

All Is in Readiness for Great War Bazaar at the Grand Central Palace.

"Hero Land," the Allied War Relief bazaar, which is expected to eclipse any spectacle ever produced, will be opened at 7 o'clock this evening at the Grand Central Palace. Artists and decorators, who have been interested in the pictorial success of the affair, have been hard at work for the last few days putting on the finishing touches, and practically everything was in readiness last night for the opening.

Never has the palace undergone such a complete overhauling. Tons of bricks, mortar, and lumber were brought in to build the trenches, dugouts, and booths, until the building has largely been transformed. Many interesting events of history are depicted on one of the four floors, which are to be used for the bazaar. The dugouts and trenches are an exact copy of a portion of the Hindenburg line and are realistic even to the weapons used in battle. As it was considered unwise and impossible because of the limited space to find room for the British "tank," a building was erected especially for it on the Park Avenue side and with it will be shown other interesting relics sent over by the British Government.

"Bagdad," in charge of Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, will occupy the entire third floor, and most of the second floor has been taken by the Joint Distribution Committee of the American Funds for Jewish War Sufferers, where Bowling Green will be reproduced as it was in 1680. Mrs. Eli Du Bose Hoyle, wife of Brig. Gen. Hoyle, U. S. A., commander of the Department of the East, will preside over the booth of the American-British-French-Belgian Permanent Blind Relief War Fund booth. A feature of this exhibition will be a number of blind men engaged in manufacturing electrical goods, having been taught by the Double Duty Finger Guild, established by Dr. Schuyler S. Wheeler. The fund has founded two institutions at Neuilly, near Paris, where totally blinded soldiers are educated to earn their living. Some paintings donated for the blind soldiers will be exhibited and disposed of at the booth.

American night will be celebrated at the opening, and in addition to the attractions at the different booths a musical program has been arranged. A chorus of 1,000 voices will sing the national songs of the allied countries, under the direction of Harriet Ware, and the soloists will include Mary Jordan, who will sing the "Star-Spangled Banner"; Florence Perini, Mary Lawton, and Mme. Christine Eymael. They will appear in the costumes of the large countries now at war. There will also be a program of dancing by Mme. Thamara Swirskaya, assisted by M. Patopovich and the Balalaika Orchestra. Artists from the St. Nicholas Rink will appear on the skating rink in the course of the evening. Under the direction of the Stage Women's War Relief, moving pictures of Pauline Frederick, Constance Talmage, Carlisle Blackwell, Thomas Meigham, and Earle Ford will be taken under the direction of Hugh Ford, and later exhibited.

Society women will preside over the Red Cross Tea Room and will also act as hostesses at the various booths. Luncheon and dinner will be served in the Café de Paris, where reservations have already been made for the entire period of the bazaar by persons of social prominence. The bazaar will be closed tomorrow. Monday will be French and Alsace-Lorraine Day, with French and Alsatian plays and spectacles, and exclusive French official motion pictures of the war will be shown.

ALFRED POCHON MARRIES.

Second Violin of Flonzaley Quartet Weds Mrs. Susan Ruthardt.

Alfred Pochon, formerly of Lausanne, Switzerland, second violin of the Flonzaley Quartet, and Mrs. Susan Millar Ruthardt of Front Royal, Va., and a daughter of Colonel S. R. Millar, now in camp in Alabama, were married yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Price, 47 Fifth Avenue, the Rev. Edward M. Deems of Sailors' Snug Harbor performing the ceremony in the presence of a few relatives and friends. Mr. Price, an old friend of Mr. Pochon, was his best man, and the bride's sister, Miss Millar, was her maid of honor.

Mrs. Pochon's first husband was the late Max Ruthardt. Mr. Pochon is one of the four original members of the now famous quartet, which was started in Lausanne, Switzerland, his home town, a number of years ago. The late Edward J. De Coppet, a New York millionaire who spent part of his time in Switzerland, heard the quartet play and brought its members to New York, where he was their financial backer. Flonzaley was the name of Mr. De Coppet's château on Lake Geneva, and the quartet took its name in compliment to him. The members spent their Summers in the Swiss city and their Winters touring the United States. Mr. Pochon now makes his home in this city.

MISS DAY'S BRIDAL PLANS.

Her Marriage to Carl Adolph Holstein to be Held on Dec. 4.

The wedding of Miss Erminie Day, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Allen of this city and Ridgefield, Conn., and a niece of Viola Allen, the actress, and Carl Adolph Holstein, Vice President of the John McGregor Grant Company, Inc., will take place quietly on Dec. 4 at 3 o'clock in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, and a small reception will be held at Delmonico's.

Miss Day will have her cousin, Miss Constance Day, as her maid of honor, and the Misses Katharine Baldwin and Vera Van Traath will be the bridesmaids. John McGregor Grant will be the best man, and the ushers are to be Fenell McCarthy, Albert A. Hall, Randolph Day, and Browning Day. Miss Day is a granddaughter of the late A. F. Randolph, President of the People's Bank, Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada.

Ives-Burrows Wedding Tuesday.

The marriage of Miss Helen Hampton Burrows, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Webster Burrows of 360 Riverside Drive, and Alver Homer Ives is to be celebrated on next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in St. Agnes's Chapel. A large reception will follow the church ceremony at the Hotel Gotham. Mr. Ives is a son of Mrs. Rubamak Sargent and the late Alver E. Ives of Boston, and is a Harvard man.

Lowe-Werner Wedding on Dec. 1.

Miss Charlotte F. Werner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Werner of 124 West Fifty-fifth Street, and Donald V. Lowe, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert G. Lowe of Tenafly, N. J., are to be married on Saturday, Dec. 1, at 3:30 o'clock, in St. Thomas's Church. It is to be a large wedding, but the reception afterward at the Ritz-Carlton will be small.

Miss Werner will have as her attendants her cousin, Miss Elizabeth Gifford, and Mrs. Emerson Bigelow. Malcolm Lowe is to act as best man.

McEvitt-Hedenberg.

The marriage has been announced of Miss Olive Hedenberg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Hedenberg, and Dr. Joseph L. McEvitt of this city, which took place on Wednesday last at Akron, Ohio.

The bride and her parents formerly lived in Montclair, N. J. She is a graduate of the New Haven Normal School. Dr. McEvitt is a graduate of Yale, class of '12, and was resident surgeon at the Manhattan Maternity Hospital for a year. Until he leaves for France, the couple will reside in this city.

TEA ROOM ADVERTISEMENTS
will be found on Page 3—Adv.

NEW YORK FLIER KILLED.

Machine Falls at Pensacola, Fla., with Herman Bose, Jr.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Herman Bose, an aviator attached to the naval station at Pensacola, Fla., was drowned there today when his machine became unmanageable and plunged into the bay. The Navy Department announced the accident tonight. Bose, who ranked as a first-class Quartermaster, was giving an exhibition flight before a test board. The department was unable to furnish further details.

Herman Bose of 872 Lexington Avenue said last night that his son, Herman Bose, Jr., entered the navy as a first-class mechanic on May 6 of this year, and had been detailed to the aviation section at Pensacola, Fla., several months ago. Mr. Bose had received no official confirmation of the report of his son's death, and was grief stricken when told of the accident by a TIMES reporter. His son had been on leave here during the last week, he said, and though his leave was not up until tomorrow he had received a telegram ordering him to report at Atlanta, Ga., on Wednesday.

Herman Bose, Jr., was 32 years old, and was in the automobile business in this city before he enlisted. He was unmarried, and is survived by his father, who is connected with the Franklin Simon Company, and three sisters.

WM. A. CAMPBELL DEAD.

District Superintendent of Brooklyn Schools for 19 Years.

William Alvin Campbell, who had been connected with the Brooklyn schools for thirty-two years and since 1898 District Superintendent, died from heart disease yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles Manning, 428 Hancock Street, Brooklyn. He was sixty-five years old.

Mr. Campbell was born in McConnellstown, Penn., and was graduated from the Millersville Normal College. He had been educated for the ministry and was selected to take charge of the Methodist College at Fu-Chow, China, but decided to continue his work in the schools in this country. Mr. Campbell had been Principal of the Hoboken High School and of Public School 44, Brooklyn, which he joined in 1885. As District Superintendent of Brooklyn schools his territory took in parts of Bay Ridge, Coney Island, and Flatbush, with more than 53,000 pupils in the schools.

In 1892 and 1893 Mr. Campbell served as President of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association. He was the author of several educational textbooks and belonged to Acanthus Lodge, No. 19, F. and A. M.; the Bushwick Club, and the Pennsylvania Society of New York. He is survived by a son and three daughters.

MAJ. RICHARD WEIL BURIED.

National Anthem Sung at Military Service in Temple Emanu-El.

The funeral of Major Richard Weil, Chief of Medical Staff of the base hospital at Camp Wheeler, and for many years Professor of Experimental Medicine in Cornell Medical College, took place yesterday morning at Temple Emanu-El.

After a brief private service at the Weil home, 1,000 Park Avenue, a military ceremony was held at the temple, beginning with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" and followed by a reading of the Ninetieth Psalm, an address and a prayer by the Rev. Dr. H. G. Enelow. Six sergeants in uniform represented the United States Army.

The burial took place in the Beth El Cemetery in Brooklyn. Half a mile from the cemetery the cortège was met by a company of soldiers and escorted to the burial plot. After Dr. Enelow had read the burial service, three volleys were fired over the grave and a bugle call sounded.

The honorary pall bearers included many of the physicians who were associated with Dr. Weil in the General Memorial Hospital of the Cornell Medical College. Aong them were Drs. William M. Polk, Rufus Cole, William B. Coley, C. Eggleston, Torrey, Benedict, Hatcher, Bayley, Stockard, and Coca; and Leo Arnstein, Manfred Ehrich, Sidney Borg, Leonard Hockstader, Albert Stern, Dr. Edwin Beer, and Dr. Edwin Sternberger.

Ex-Mayor Smith of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 23.—William Burns Smith, Mayor of Philadelphia from 1884 to 1887, died today at his home in Laurel Springs, N. J. He was born in Scotland and was brought to this country when 7 years of age. The death of his son, State Senator William Wallace Smith, in August is believed to have hastened his death.

Mr. Smith was known as the "Dandy Mayor" and before his election on a reform ticket he had been a prosperous manufacturer. After his political downfall in 1887 he managed a saloon in South Penn Square, opposite the City Hall.

Ex-Governor Peabody Dead.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 23.—James Hamilton Peabody, Governor of Colorado during the Cripple Creek strike in 1903, when there were a number of clashes between the State troops and the strikers and their sympathizers, died here today. Mr. Peabody was 65 years old.

He was born in Topsham, Vt., Aug. 21, 1852. He settled in Colorado in early manhood and became successively a bookkeeper, machinist, and, in 1885, a banker, which he remained until his death. He was elected Governor of Colorado for a two-year term in 1902. His re-election was disputed in 1905, and while the Legislature of Colorado declared him elected Mr. Peabody served only one day of his second term, resigning in favor of the Lieutenant Governor.

Obituary Notes.

THOMAS J. GARVEY, for many years in the shoe business in Brooklyn and Treasurer of the South Brooklyn Board of Trade, died in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, Brooklyn, on Thursday from pneumonia. Mr. Garvey was 71 years old and was a member of the Society of Old Brooklynites, the Twelfth Assembly District Democratic Club, and the Knights of Columbus. He lived at 279 Thirteenth Street, Brooklyn.

Miss SARAH ANN O'FLYN, 68 years old, for thirty years a teacher in Public School 3, Brooklyn, died on Wednesday, and the funeral will be held today with a requiem mass in the Queen of All Saints Church, Vanderbilt and Lafayette Avenues, Brooklyn.

SAMUEL HEWITT OWEN, a retired carpenter and builder of Brooklyn, died at his home, 941 Fifty-fifth Street, South Brooklyn, in his sixty-fourth year. Mr. Owen was born in Salford, near Manchester, England, and had lived in Brooklyn for forty years.

JACOB KOHN, founder of Kohn's Department Store at Rockaway Beach, died at his home there on Thursday at the age of 63 years. Mr. Kohn settled in Rockaway Beach nearly thirty-three years ago and was active in all civic matters pertaining to the upbuilding of the Rockaways. He was a member of the Rockaway Board of Trade, Olympia Lodge, No. 808, F. and A. M., and Pioneers of Rockaway Beach.

Mrs. MARIE L. LOEWENSTEIN, widow of Dr. Charles Henry Loewenstein, who was head of the staff of St. Catharine's Hospital, Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at the home of her daughter in Rockaway Park. She was 77 years old and was born in Nancy, Lorraine, France.

FREDERICK H. HATZEL, a retired wall paper dealer, formerly head of the S. B. James Paper Company, died from pneumonia on Thursday at his home, 796 President Street, Brooklyn, aged 77 years.

THOMAS J. MEAGHER, a contractor who erected many large buildings in the vicinity of the Queensboro Bridge Plaza and played a prominent part in the development of Astoria, died yesterday at his home, 27 Stevens Street, Astoria, in his forty-fourth year.

HENRY G. SALSMAN, Superintendent of the Singer Sewing Machine Company's plant at Elizabethport, N. J., and formerly with The Bayonne Times and The Bayonne Herald, died on Thursday at his home, 116 Springfield Road, Elizabeth, N. J.

WILLIAM R. EMERSCH, an architect who designed many large country residences at Newport, R. I., and Bar Harbor, Me., died yesterday at his home in Milton, Mass.

ERWIN HULME SMITH, a dry goods merchant, died on Thursday at the Robert Fulton Hotel, West Seventy-first Street. He was 65 years old.

WILLIAM C. ILSLEY, founder and President of Ilsley, Double day & Co. and of Ilsley & Heid Company, oils and paints, died at his home in Allendale, N. J., on Wednesday.

FREDERICK FELGER, who came to this country during the revolution in Germany in 1848, died on Thursday at his home, 158 Orange Avenue, Irvington, N. J. He was 87 years old.

Captain EDWIN F. STUDWELL of Port Chester, N. Y., who had been a transportation official, Supervisor, and Fire Chief, died at his home there yesterday in his seventy-fifth year.

Mrs. HATTIE SINGLEY ELSROAD, wife of Harry O. Elsroad, a rubber manufacturer, died yesterday at her home, 96 Post Avenue, in her forty-seventh year.

ALLAN NIVEN KILLED IN WAR.

Son of Steamship Man Was in University Battalion of Canada.

Thomas Niven, the representative of the Ellerman Steamship Company in this city and brother of Sir William Niven, lately Director of Studies in the Royal Naval College of Great Britain, received an official message from the British Government yesterday to the effect that his son, Allan Thomas Niven, 19 years old, had been killed in the fighting at Passchendaele, Flanders, on Oct. 30.

Mr. Niven said that his son joined the University Battalion of the "Princess Pat" Regiment of Canada in last February, and in a letter received on Tuesday he told his father that he expected "soon to get into the record." Mr. Niven came here from England as the representative of the steamship company six years ago, and his son, before enlisting, was a student at Stevens Institute.

Born.

SIEGEL.—Mr. and Mrs. Maurice S. Siegel (nee Eleanor Steinholtz) of 285 Haven Av. announce the birth of a daughter Nov. 21 at Lloyds Sanitarium.

GREINER.—Nov. 20, 1,310 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, to Mr. and Mrs. G. Greiner, a son.

Engaged.

MANDLE—BAUER.—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bauer of 17 East 97th St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Florence, to Mr. Henry H. Mandle, son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Mandle of 601 West 110th St. Mr. Mandle is a chemical engineer and a graduate of Columbia, 1914.

LANKERING—BROEKER.—Amy Broeker to Fred I. Lankering.

Married.

McEVITT—HEDENBERG.—Mr. and Mrs. John E. Hedenberg, formerly of Montclair, N. J., announce the marriage of their daughter, Olive, to Dr. Joseph L. McEvitt of New York City, Yale 1912, on Wednesday, Nov. 21, at Akron, Ohio. Dr. McEvitt will soon leave for France. Until that time he and Mrs. McEvitt will live in New York City.

POCHON—RUTHARDT.—At the residence of Walter W. Price, 247 5th Av., New York, Susan Millar Ruthardt of Front Royal, Va., to Alfred Pochon of Lausanne, Switzerland.

Died.

ARNE.—Jeanette F. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway-66th St., (Frank Campbell's,) Saturday, 8 P. M.

AUDUBON.—At New Haven, Conn., Eliza Audubon. Funeral service at Intercession Chapel, Trinity Parish, Broadway and 155th St., Sunday, Nov. 25, at 3 P. M.

BALSAMO.—On Nov. 23, 1917, Filomena Balsamo, aged 70 years. Funeral from her late residence, 416 East 161st St., Sunday, at 2 P. M. Interment Calvary. Survived by son and daughter.

BAMBURY.—On Friday, Nov. 23, John H., beloved husband of Mary Bambury, (nee Bouchelle.) Funeral from his late residence, 54 Van Sicklen St., Brooklyn, Monday, Nov. 26, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn requiem mass Church of St. Simon and St. Jude, 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary. Kindly omit flowers.

BLUMENTHAL.—On Friday, Nov. 23, at his residence, 230 West 79th St., Ben Blumenthal, beloved husband of Hannah Blumenthal, in the 49th year of his age. Funeral at convenience of family.

BOYD.—At South Orange, N. J., on Thursday, Nov. 22, in his 47th year, John Jacklin, beloved husband of Lillie Campbell Boyd and son of the late James R. and Emily B. Boyd. Funeral service will be held at the Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange, at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, on arrival of train leaving Hoboken at 2:15.

BOYD.—Veteran Association, First Battalion, N. M. N. Y.—It is with great sorrow that I announce the death of John J. Boyd, a member of this organization, and one of the original members of the First Battalion. All former members of the battalion are requested to attend the funeral services which will be held on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 25, at the Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange, N. J., on the arrival of the train leaving Hoboken at 2:15.
WALTER S. NEWHOUSE, Secretary.

CARNEY.—Nov. 23, John Carney, native of Castlebar, County Mayo, Ireland. Funeral Monday at 9 o'clock from funeral parlors of James E. McLarney & Son, Lexington Av. and 65th St. Requiem mass at Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, East 61st St., 9:30.

CONTENCIN.—On Friday, Nov. 23, 1917, Ellen M. Contencin, widow of Chevalier Louis Contencin, at her residence, 161 East 80th St. Funeral services on Monday, Nov. 26, at 10 A. M., at the Church of St. Jean Baptiste, Lexington Av. and 76th St. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

DE LAMATER.—Suddenly, on Nov. 22, widow of the late Washington Irving De Lamater. Services at Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, 131 West 104th, Saturday, 8 P. M.

DREYFUS.—Marie, Friday, Nov. 23, in her 83d year, beloved mother of Gustave C., Theophile G., and Rosine, and widow of the late Benjamin Dreyfus, grandmother of Nathalie Lewis. Funeral services at 2 P. M., Sunday, the 25th, at 100 St. Nicholas Av. Please omit flowers. New Orleans and Kansas City papers please copy.

ENAHO.—Takisot. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's,) Monday, 2 o'clock.

FLACK.—At Philadelphia, on Nov. 22, Hanna Adams, wife of the late William M. Flack. Her friends are invited to the services Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, 829 South Cecil St., Philadelphia. Interment private.

FLEET.—Marguerite Brumaghim, beloved wife of Wm. H. T. Fleet, after a short illness, at Hahnemann Hospital. Funeral notice later. Albany papers please copy.

GOLDSTEIN.—Suddenly, Nov. 22, at his residence, 293 Wyckoff Av., Brooklyn, Julius, beloved husband of Anna and father of Joseph, Arthur, Victor, and Rose Fuerth.

GRIFFIN.—Julia, beloved wife of the late Maurice Griffin. Funeral from her late residence, 344 West 14th St., Monday, Nov. 26, at 10 A. M. Solemn requiem mass Church of St. Bernard, (West 14th St.) Interment Springdale Cemetery Stamford, Conn. Automobile cortege.

HOWE.—On Friday, Nov. 23, 1917, Mary I. Howe, beloved wife of Charles T. Howe. Services Grace Church, Hicks St. and Grace Court, Brooklyn, at 2:30 Sunday afternoon, Nov. 25, 1917. Interment private.

HUNT.—Dominic, at his residence, 176 Winthrop St., Brooklyn, on Friday, Nov. 23. Funeral Sunday afternoon.

KRAEMER.—At Ridgewood, N. J., on Nov. 22, after a short illness, Cresenzia Kraemer, in her 86th year, beloved mother of Cresenzia Cavagnaro and Laura Kraemer. Funeral from her late residence, 31 Philps Road, Ridgewood, N. J., on Sunday, Nov. 25, at 8:30 A. M.; thence to St. Anthony's Church, Sullivan St., New York City, at 10:30 A. M., where a requiem high mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

LAZARUS.—Myron Eugene, age 7 months, beloved son of Paul N. and Hattie W. Lazarus, on Friday, Nov. 23, at 29 Hampton Place, Brooklyn. Funeral private.

LEVI.—Belle, on Nov. 22, dearly beloved wife of Emil S. Levi and beloved mother of Mrs. Charles S. Untermeyer. Funeral at convenience of the family. Please omit flowers.

LYDON.—Nov. 22, Margaret Lydon. Funeral Saturday morning from funeral parlors of James E. McLarney & Son, Lexington Av. and 65th St. Requiem mass at St. Vincent Ferrer's Church at 11 o'clock.

MacPHERSON.—On Friday, Nov. 23, 1917, Grant, beloved husband of Estella MacPherson. Funeral service from his late residence, 193 St. Nicholas Av., on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Members of Copestone Lodge, F. and A. M., also members of Garfield Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., invited. Please omit flowers.

MEEHAN.—Nov. 22, Catharine, widow of James Meehan and daughter of the late Robert and Margaret McGinnis, at her residence, 860 West End Av. Funeral Monday, Nov. 26, at 10 A. M., to Church of the Ascension, 107th St., between Broadway and Amsterdam Avs. Mass of requiem at 10:30. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

MILLER.—At Newark, N. J., on Friday, Nov. 23, Harvey Cooper Miller, beloved husband of Mae Dooley of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral service at 1,730 Voorhies Av., Sheepshead Bay, on Monday, Nov. 26, at 2 P. M. Jacksonville, Fla., papers please copy.

MOON.—William Y. Moon, beloved husband of Hattie Jones Moon and father of Helen E. Moon, Friday morning, Nov. 23, 1917. Funeral services Sunday, Nov. 25, 1917, at 2 o'clock at his late residence, 37 Hamilton Av., New Rochelle, N. Y. Trains leave Grand Central 1:06.

NEIDLINGER.—On Nov. 23, at his residence, 2,225 Emmons Av., Sheepshead Bay, after a brief illness, Philip Neidlinger, in the 85th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence at 4 P. M. on Sunday, Nov. 25. Interment private.

NORTON.—On Nov. 22, 1917, Mae A. Norton, (nee Sullivan,) in her 29th year, the beloved wife of James A. Norton and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel J. Sullivan. Funeral from her father's residence, 352 West 259th St., on Monday, Nov. 26, 1917, at 9:30; thence to St. Denis Church, Yonkers, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

PACK.—On Nov. 21, 1917, at 2 East 45th St., New York, Frances Farman Pack, widow of George Willis Pack, late of Asheville, N. C. Funeral at Cleveland, Ohio, on Saturday, Nov. 24. It is earnestly requested that flowers be omitted.

PICKARD.—Thursday, Nov. 22, 1917, at his residence, 251 West 81st St., Jesse Pickard, beloved son of the late Frederic William and of Emily A. Pickard. Funeral private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

Died.

RATHBONE.—Friday, Nov. 23, 1917, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Theodore C. Wood, 322 West 139th St., New York City, John Rathbone of East Orange, N. J. Funeral private.

REMSEN.—Entered into rest on Nov. 22, Emma S., second daughter of Olive Otis and the late John T. Remsen of Cazenovia, N. Y. Burial at Cazenovia, Saturday, 24th.

SCHLEY.—At Far Hills, N. J., on Thursday, Nov. 22, Grant Barney Schley, in the seventy-third year of his age. Funeral services Froh Hein, Far Hills, N. J., Saturday, Nov. 24, 11 A. M. Interment private. Train leaves Hoboken, 9 A. M.

SCHULTE.—Bessie Louise Schulte, beloved daughter of Rose G. Schulte and the late Anthony Schulte, beloved sister of Hulda Steever, Lucille and Antoinnette Schulte, passed away suddenly in Boston. Funeral private.

SMITH.—Suddenly, on Nov. 22, Erwin Hulme Smith, in his 65th year. Services at Oliver Bair's Chapel, 1820 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Penn., Saturday, Nov. 24, at 2:30 P. M.

STUDWELL.—At Port Chester, N. Y., Nov. 23, 1917, Captain Edwin F. Studwell, in his 75th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 40 Leicester St., on Sunday, 25th inst., at 4:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

THOMPSON.—Entered into rest on Friday, Nov. 23, 1917, at 5 A. M., Anna M. Thompson, dearly beloved mother of John J., Anna, Cecilia, Mrs. J. W. Carr, (nee Lottie Thompson,) darling grandmother of Ruth Carr, and our dear mother-in-law. Funeral from residence, 935 St. Nicholas Av., Monday, Nov. 26, to Saint Catherine's Church. Requiem mass at 10 A. M. Thence to Calvary by motor.

TUPPER.—Nov. 21, 1917, Lorenzo B. Tupper, aged 78 years. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Saturday afternoon, 2 o'clock.

TYLER.—On Friday, Nov. 23, Corydon E. Tyler, in his eighty-fourth year, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Clifford Kelsey, 455 Washington Av., Brooklyn. Funeral private.

WALLACE.—At Nutley, N. J., on Friday, Nov. 22, 1917, Amelia Simpson, widow of John Wallace, and youngest daughter of the late Robert and Sarah Simpson, in the 84th year of her age. Funeral private.

WILDE.—At Hastings-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., Nov. 23, 1917, Robert Livingston, son of the late James Wilde, Jr., and Harriet Richards Wilde. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BENGOUGH.—Annie R., Nov. 22, aged 66. Funeral 161 8th Av.

BLAKENEY.—Benjamin, Nov. 21, aged 83. Funeral 1,060 Amsterdam Av., today, 11 A. M.

BUSSE.—Sarah J., 232 West 120th St., Nov. 21.

CARROLL.—Frances, 342 East 19th St., Nov. 22. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CLARKE.—Stella E., 143 East 58th St., Nov. 22. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DAHL.—Henry, 372 Ford St., Bronx, Nov. 21, aged 75. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

DODD.—Henry M., Nov. 22, aged 51. Funeral 223 8th Av.

DORAN.—Thomas, 980 2d Av., Nov. 22. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FLYNN.—Thomas, 1,662 Park Av., Nov. 22. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HARTNETT.—Patrick J., 1,851 1st Av., Nov. 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HERBER.—Minnie, 301 West 144th St., Nov. 21, aged 75. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

HOSKINS.—Martha, Nov. 20, aged 70. Funeral 161 8th Av.

KALISKI.—Leopold, 215 West 147th St., Nov. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

KELLY.—Thomas, 360 East 137th St., Nov. 22, aged 61. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KLEBBE.—Frederick, Nov. 21, aged 42. Funeral 161 8th Av.

LAZARD.—Isidor, 1,580 3d Av., Nov. 22, aged 85. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LAWLOR.—John, 1,898 Belmont Av., Bronx, Nov. 22. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MAHONEY.—Mary, 300 East 38th St., Nov. 22. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MEDLEY.—James H., 1,775 3d Av., Nov. 22, aged 37. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MULGANNON.—John, 215 East 47th St., Nov. 22, aged 18. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

RANIS.—Katherina, 504 East 89th St., Nov. 21. Funeral today, 12:30 P. M.

ROBINSON.—Elizabeth, 523 West 133d St., Nov. 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCHAAF.—George, 438 East 83d St., Nov. 21. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

SCHLUETER.—Katharina, 57 Grove St., Nov. 21, aged 80. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

SULLIVAN.—Patrick, 657 Greenwich St., Nov. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

TOMASSEK.—Romeo P., Nov. 21. Funeral 161 8th Av., tomorrow, 10 A. M.

WOOD.—Frank, 323 East 27th St., Nov. 22. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ABBOTT.—Eleanor, 263 Bridge St., Nov. 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BRIODY.—Frances T., 432 Union St., Nov. 21, aged 49. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

BRYANT.—Emma F., 331 Park Av., Nov. 22. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

CAMPBELL.—Catherine, 144 North 10th St., Nov. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CUMMINGS.—Marie A., 1,070 East 5th St., Nov. 22. Funeral today.

DAVIS.—Elijah, 311 Sackett St., Nov. 22, aged 48.

DIEMER.—Peter, 86 Menahan St., Nov. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DONOHUE.—John M., Jr., 317 Webster Av., Nov. 22. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

GANNON.—Mary A., 25 Maujer St., Nov. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GARVEY.—Thomas J., 279 13th St., Nov. 22. Funeral Nov. 26, 9:30 A. M.

GODFREY.—Mary, 504 Court St., Nov. 21. Funeral today.

GORDES.—Charles F., 1,132 Bedford Av., Nov. 23.

HATZEL.—Frederick H., 796 President St., Nov. 22, aged 70. Funeral tomorrow.

KEATING.—Anna, 215 Skillman St., Nov. 22. Funeral Nov. 26, 9 A. M.

KOFOD.—Victor, 1,770 Broadway, Nov. 22, aged 46. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LEVY.—Clara, 44 Ormond Place, Nov. 22, aged 67. Funeral tomorrow.

MARCELLA.—Jennie, 147 Sullivan St., Nov. 21.

MINIS.—William, 12 Garnet St., Nov. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MORITZ.—Charles G., 22 Pilling St., Nov. 22. Funeral private.

MURRAY.—James, 223 Lexington Av., Nov. 22. Funeral Nov. 26, 10 A. M.

O'CONNELL.—Mary E., 3,321 Snyder Av., Nov. 22. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

OHLMEYER.—Hermann, 503 Atlantic Av., Nov. 22. Funeral private.

O'ROURKE.—John J., 402 Chauncey St., Nov. 22. Funeral Nov. 26, 9 A. M.

RODRIGUEZ.—Frank M., 311 Lexington Av., Nov. 21, aged 22. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCHEURENBRAND.—William, 304 Ralph St., Nov. 22, aged 72. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SCRIVEN.—William H., 360 East 26th St., Nov. 23, aged 81. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SIELKEN.—Doretta K., 411 Humboldt St., Nov. 22, aged 58.

SMITH.—Thomas, 247 Ralph Av., Nov. 22. Funeral service today.

STEUERWALD.—Valentine, 1,175 East 96th St., Nov. 22, aged 62. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WEBER.—Jacob, 621 Carroll St., Nov. 22, aged 64. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WILSON.—Annie B., 873 Bergen St., Nov. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BEHRENS.—Henry, 14 Romaine Av., Jersey City, Nov. 22. Funeral tomorrow.

BOCH.—Ferdinand, 1,024 Willow Av., Hoboken, Nov. 22, aged 43. Funeral Nov. 26.

BOLTON.—Robert, 141 Garside St., Newark, Nov. 22.

DILL.—Helen, 406½ South Orange Av., Newark, Nov. 22.

ERICH.—Amelia H., 913 Willow Av., Hoboken, Nov. 21, aged 44. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HALL.—Annie, 86 Lincoln Av., Newark, Nov. 22.

HARMS.—Rebecca L., 132 Storms Av., Jersey City, Nov. 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KENZLIN.—Albert, 132 Lincoln St., Jersey City, Nov. 21, aged 76.

MARTENS.—Edward C., 112 Hutton St., Jersey City, Nov. 22, aged 58.

ROBINSON.—Richard T., 31 South 16th St., Newark, Nov. 22. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCHAEFFER.—Emma, 97 Mercer St., Newark, Nov. 22, aged 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

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Died.

SMITH.—Mary E., 25 Vanderpool St., Newark, Nov. 22, aged 79. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

STOCKMAN.—Frederick O., 80 2d St., Newark, Nov. 21.

TANEY.—James, 174 Hancock Av., Jersey City Nov. 21. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

WALLACE.—Virginia M., 302 Garden St., Hoboken, Nov. 21, aged 47. Funeral today.

WOOD.—Mary E., 63 Littleton Av., Newark, Nov. 21. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

Long Island.

MALCHOW.—Chris, Jr., 130 12th St., Long Island City, Nov. 21, aged 19 months.

MERZ.—Conrad H., Elmhurst, Nov. 21, aged 32. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

SCHAEFFLER.—Christian, 349 Bragaw St., Long Island City, Nov. 20, aged 9 months.

VAN BRUNT.—Josephine H., Far Rockaway, Nov. 22, aged 42. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

VOGT.—Marie, Rocky Point, Nov. 22, aged 45. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

ZAMMINER.—Elizabeth, Glendale, Nov. 21, aged 46.

In Memoriam.

HAUSLING.—In loving memory of my father, Ferdinand M. Hausling, who died Nov. 24, 1916.

HAYES.—Mary E. R.; mass St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

HODNETT.—Agnes R., in memory of; died Nov. 24, 1913.

MURPHY.—The Rev. William H.; mass Resurrection Church today, 9 A. M.

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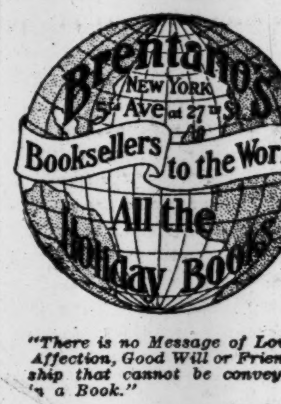

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TWO GAMES FOR NEW YORK

Upton and Devens National Army Representatives to Mingle in Football Treat.

The disorganizing effect of the war on the football season is more noticeable on today's schedule than at any other period of the year. The games would, under normal conditions, have marked the climax of the college season. Yale and Harvard were to have played their annual classic in Cambridge today, while West Point and Annapolis were to have clashed at the Polo Grounds.

Not only have the majority of the young men, who would have made up the Harvard and Yale teams, enlisted, but those who go to make up the great part of the crowds which attend the big football spectacles are now in the army and navy training camps.

Instead of seeing West Point and Annapolis in action this season New Yorkers will have a chance to see teams made up of former college stars play at both the Polo Grounds and Ebbets Field. Instead of the waving college banners, red, white and blue will be the predominating colors. At the Polo Grounds thousands of soldiers from Camp Upton will drill before the game. It will be New York's first chance to see these boys since they started training at Yaphank, and a big surprise is in store for their relatives and friends when they see the erect, square-shouldered youths, who a few months ago were stooping over desks in offices in New York skyscrapers. The soldiers will drill at 1:15 this afternoon, and the game will start at 2 o'clock.

The Camp Devens players arrived in New York late yesterday afternoon and are at the Hotel Astor. The Camp Upton team practiced at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon. The Devens team is made up almost entirely of old Harvard players who have been coached by Percy Haughton. The Camp Upton eleven has been coached by Frank Glick, the former Princeton quarter back, who has been assisted by Crawford Blagden and Bob Storer, both former Harvard players. The Upton eleven has not had the experience that Camp Devens has had, although the team from Long Island is a strong one. Bill Langford will referee the contest and Big Bill Edwards will umpire.

Stars on Newport Team.

The Newport Naval Reserve eleven, which will play Rutgers at Ebbets Field at 2:30, is perhaps the greatest collection of former college stars which has ever been collected. Cupid Black, who led the Yale eleven last season, is Captain, and he is surrounded by such players as Charley Barrett of Cornell, Elwood of Notre Dame, Schlacter, Syracuse; Howard Miller, Columbia; Gerrish, Dartmouth; Callaran, Yale, and numerous others.

This Newport Naval team has swept everything before it this season and Rutgers has a hard task on its hands. The game will show what a well-drilled eleven can do against individual playing. Rutgers, coached by George Foster Sanford, knows a lot of football and has made an excellent showing this season.

The admission tickets sold at the ticket offices include the war tax. The lineup of the elevens will be as follows:

Rutgers.	Position.	Reserves.
Robeson	L. E.	Elwood, N. D.
Feitner	L. T.	R. H. Dunn, Mich.
Neuschaefer	L. G.	(Capt.) Black, Y.
Rollins	C.	Callahan, Y.
Francke	R. G.	Schlachter, Sy.
Rendall, (Capt.)	R. T.	Paisley, Mich.
Breckley	R. E.	Green, Dart.
Baker	Q. B.	Hite, Ky.
Gardner	L. H. B.	Barrett, Cor.
Kelley	R. H. B	Gerrish, Dart.
Whitehill	F. B.	Gardiner, Neb.

Brown and Dartmouth will resume gridiron relations after a lapse of years when they meet at Braves Field in Boston. It will be the thirteenth time the rivals have clashed, the first game having been played in 1894. In the twelve games played, Dartmouth has won 5, Brown 6, the other resulting in a tie. The elevens last met in 1906, when Brown won 23 to 0. Early in the season Dartmouth and Brown looked like two of the most promising elevens in the East, but both have encountered severe reverses and it is difficult to choose between them. The game has aroused a great deal of interest among the followers of the two colleges in New England.

Another local game which commands no little attention is the Columbia-New York University game, which will be played at South Field. Columbia is favorite in the contest and expects to win by a comfortable margin.

One of the best games of the season should result in the Army-Boston College game at West Point. Charley Brickley, the Boston coach, has done much with the material he had this year, while the Army squad has never shown the football it is capable of playing. The game will mark the end of the West Point season.

Yale to Meet Tigers.

Followers of Yale and Princeton football will journey to New Haven to see the Eli and Tiger Cubs in battle. This is the only game of any importance which has been played at the Yale Bowl this season and a good-sized crowd is expected. All indications point to a Yale victory, for Dr. Brides has developed an eleven of unusual strength. Harvard beat the Princeton freshmen and Yale defeated the Harvard youngsters, so it doesn't appear as if the chances of the Tiger youngsters against the Blues were any too bright.

Washington and Jefferson and Notre Dame should furnish an interesting game at Washington, Penn. Fordham will entertain an eleven of former college players at Fordham Field, when they play the Pelham Bay Naval Reserves. Pennsylvania should have no trouble with the Carlisle Indians, which should be nothing more than a practice game for the Quakers in preparation for Cornell next Thursday.

No eleven in the season has come along with such leaps and bounds during the last few weeks like Syracuse. Buck Whittemore, one of the Brown coaches, says that Syracuse ranks with Pittsburgh and Georgia Tech, and the defeat the Salt City team suffered at the hands of Pitt came early in the season before Syracuse had hit its stride and when Pittsburgh was in mid-season form. Syracuse has taken a trip West and today will play the Michigan Aggies, and next Thursday will tackle Nebraska.

Several important games will be played in the West. Michigan will meet Northwestern, which is coached by Fred Murphy, the former Yale player. Minnesota will clash with Illinois, and Chicago plays Wisconsin. In the South the important elevens will take a rest in anticipation of important games on Thanksgiving Day.

RUTGERS READY FOR FRAY.

Team Has Final Practice for Game with Newport Reserves.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 23.—George Foster Sanford put his Rutgers team through a final workout this afternoon in preparation for the game with Cupid Black's Naval Reserves at Ebbets Field tomorrow. The practice was devoted chiefly to running through the répertoire of plays devised for this contest. Baker ran the team from quarter back, Whitehill was at full back, and Kelly and Gardner at halves. Bill Gray was at his old position at centre, with Rollins and Neischafer guards, and Captain Rendall and Feitner at tackle. Robeson was on one end and Beckley at the other. This is the team which will start for Rutgers tomorrow.

FOOTBALL GAMES TODAY.

EAST AND SOUTH.

Army vs. Boston College, at West Point.
Camp Devens vs. Camp Upton, at Polo Grounds.
Newport Naval Reserves vs. Rutgers College, at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn.
Columbia vs. New York University, at South Field.
Dartmouth vs. Brown, at Boston.
Washington and Jefferson vs. Notre Dame, at Washington.
Fordham vs. Pelham Bay Naval Reserves, at Fordham Field.
Pennsylvania vs. Carlisle, at Philadelphia.
Yale Freshmen vs. Princeton Freshmen, at New Haven.
Bucknell vs. Dickinson, at Carlisle.
Georgetown vs. Susquehanna, at Washington.
Gallaudet vs. George Washington University, at Washington.
Eastern vs. Mount St. Mary's, at Manassas.
Johns Hopkins vs. St. John's, at Baltimore.
Lebanon Valley vs. Temple, at Annville.
Swarthmore vs. Haverford, at Swarthmore.
Lehigh vs. Lafayette, at South Bethlehem.
Middlebury vs. University of Vermont, at Middlebury.
Virginia Poly Institute vs. Roanoke, at Blacksburg.
West Virginia University vs. West Virginia Wesleyan, at Clarksburg.
U. S. Ambulance Corps vs. Camp Meade, at Reading.

WEST.

University of Illinois vs. University of Minnesota, at Urbana.
University of Chicago vs. Wisconsin, at Chicago.
Michigan vs. Northwestern, at Evanston.
University of Iowa vs. Iowa State, at Iowa City.
University of Louisville vs. University of Cincinnati, at Cincinnati.
University of Detroit vs. University of Buffalo, at Detroit.
Indiana vs. Purdue, at Bloomington.
Michigan Aggies vs. Syracuse University, at East Lansing.

SCHOOL GAMES.

Boys' H. S. vs. Adelphi, at Adelphi Field.
Commercial H. S. vs. Long Island Aggies, at Commercial Field.
St. John's Prep vs. Marquand School, at Old Poly Field.
Erasmus Second Team vs. Poly Prep Second Team, at New Poly Field.
Flushing H. S. vs. Alumni, at Flushing.
East Orange H. S. vs. H. S. of Commerce, at Olympic Field.
Fordham Prep vs. Brooklyn Prep, at Fordham Field.

YALE VS. PRINCETON TODAY.

Freshmen Elevens to Meet in Annual Game at Bowl.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 23.—Yale's most extensive efforts at football will be focused on the freshman game with Princeton here tomorrow. In addition to local enthusiasts, military companies from Yale and Princeton and the New Haven soldiers from Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., will take part in a military review and inspection before the game.

Word has just been received at Yale that Keck, Opie, and Jacobs have been declared eligible by the Princeton Faculty, although Sweet, the best Tiger punter and quarterback, will be unable to play. Davis, right end, will go behind the line for the punting. The following lineup has been selected for the game:

Yale, 1921.	Position.	Princeton, 1921.
Scully	L. E.	Harvey
Munger	L. T.	Lynch
Trippe	L. G.	Skinner
Acosta	C.	Cooper
Welsh	R. G.	McCall
Walker	R. T.	Keck
Dilworth	R. E.	Davis
Neville	Q. B.	Hopkins
French	L. H. B.	Jacobs
Lay	R. H. B.	Opie
Dines	F. B.	Raymond

CORNELL GRIND GOES ON.

Absence of Game Today Permits Hard Work for Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 23.—The surprising announcement was made by Dr. Al Sharpe, head Cornell football coach, today that the Cornell squad would not leave Ithaca for the annual Thanksgiving Day contest with Pennsylvania until the night before the game. Ordinarily it is the custom of the Ithacans to depart Monday night and to spend the two days before Thursday at Atlantic City, and this trip has been a great help to putting a finely conditioned team on the field.

The decision not to leave before Wednesday night is in harmony with the policy to reduce to the minimum the time away from university work on athletic trips, and is also in the interests of war-time economy. The coaches refuse to say if the all-night ride the day before the game will harm the team, but outside opinion is unfavorable. It is felt on the campus that this is going too far.

The 'Varsity having no game tomorrow, hard practice continued, though there was no scrimmage. The Cornell and Pensylvania cubs will ring down the curtain on the local season in their annual battle tomorrow afternoon. Both teams have made a good record and a lively battle is anticipated. The Cornell youngsters are proportionately much stronger than the 'Varsity, and their backers are looking for a victory. Neither team has been beaten this year.

N. Y. U. TEAM CONFIDENT.

Expects to Gain Victory Over Columbia's Eleven Today.

The New York University football team finished its preparation for today's Columbia game with a signal practice and blackboard talk yesterday. As Ohio Field was used for the New York University-Columbia Freshman game yesterday afternoon the 'Varsity squad went to Berkeley Oval and there went through signals until dark. The team showed lots of dash and life. The whole lineup was intact yesterday, including Brin, who reported for the first time this week. The Violet team is in good condition for today and while a hard battle is expected at Morningside the N. Y. U. students are confident of success. Last night the entire 'Varsity squad listened to a blackboard talk by Coach Wall.

The line-up today will be: Finley, left end; Fernandez, left tackle; Goff, left guard; Brin, centre; Goldberg, right guard; Sokolower, right tackle; Gardiner, right end; Egan, quarter back; Christopher, left half back; Buckley, right half back; Ebenfeld, full back.

CARLISLE TO MEET PENN.

Indians Close Season Today in Battle with Quakers.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 23.—The Carlisle football team closes its season tomorrow with a game against the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia. This afternoon's practice was relatively light, including dummy signal practice and forward passing in addition to the customary string of elementary drills that always accompany Indian practice. Carlisle will line up with left end, David Nori; left tackle, Lassa; left guard, Frank Godfrey; centre, Jones; right guard, Louis Godfrey; right tackle, Flinchem; right end, Valandra; quarter back, Miles; left half back, Tibbetts; right half back, Herman; full back, Leroy.

NO OPPONENT FOR RUTGERS.

Sanford's Team Gives Up Polo Grounds to Service Teams.

Although Rutgers had an option on the Thanksgiving Day date at the Polo Grounds, the New Brunswick college was unable to get an opponent for that day and has turned the date over to two United States service elevens. On that day the Mineola Aviation Corps team will play the Pelham Bay Naval Reserves at the Polo Grounds for a fund which will be used for athletic equipment for these branches of the service.

FOOTBALL, POLO GROUNDS, Sat., Nov. 24, 2:30. Camp Devens vs. Camp Upton. Tickets at J. B. Crook & Co., Sporting Goods, 349 Fifth Av., at 45th St. Admission $1.00; reserved and box seats, $2.00.—Advt.

BAKER ALSO SCORES EXEMPTION PROJECT

Phillies' Head Berates Johnson for Implying the National League Backed Plan.

President William F. Baker of the Philadelphia baseball club held a conference in this city yesterday with President John K. Tener of the National League and was emphatically outspoken against the action of Ban Johnson of the American League in implying that the National League was anxious to have the Government exempt its players from the draft.

"The National League will now have to suffer," said Mr. Baker, "for something in which it took no part whatever. Johnson had no authority to include the National League as a party to his surprising suggestion. President Tener hit the nail on the head in his statement when he said that our league never has been, nor would it be, so unpatriotic as to ask the Government to show favoritism for its players."

"There has been altogether too much calamity howling from the baseball people," said Mr. Baker. "There is no use looking forward for trouble. The only way to do is to start the season with what players we have and then see what will happen."

The owner of the Phillies believes that after the players have been drafted will be plenty of time to plan for the future. The one look-out of the club owners now will be to practice economy. Mr. Baker thinks that the clubs can get along well enough with eighteen players, or even less if necessary. With the greatly advanced railroad and hotel rates, Mr. Baker believes that it would be advisable for the clubs to carry only about fifteen players on their road trips.

There is no reason, under war conditions, why the pitchers could not be played in the outfield if necessary, as they used to be in the old days of baseball. The utility players could be left at home, and if there was need of their services while the clubs were on the road, they could be summoned to join the team at a day's notice. Mr. Baker thinks that it would be a great saving for the clubs to carry as few players as possible on their road trips.

There is no reason why baseball could not get along just as other businesses have which have been hit hard by the draft. If the draft should take away many of the good players, the ranks could be filled up with the veterans who have retired to the minor leagues if necessary. It would also be possible for the major leagues to get the best of the minor league players who were exempt from the draft for legitimate reasons, or who were over the draft age.

In fact, it looks as if the major leagues would have to call on the minors for players next season to fill up the ranks of the players who are called to the colors. It is very evident from the indications at the minor league meeting in Louisville recently that several of the minor leagues will not attempt to operate next season. That would throw a great many players on the market.

After all, it isn't the star players who furnish the attraction in baseball, but the closeness of the pennant races. It must be taken for granted that all the clubs will be weakened, but this does not necessarily mean that the pennant races will be one-sided. If the leagues are able to furnish close races next season, that is all the fans will ask for, even if the star players are absent. Lively competition is what makes the game and not the stars. The Boston Braves, who won the world's series in 1914, had no real stars, and yet it was one of the greatest world's series clubs which ever won the honor; in fact, it was the only club which won the series in four straight games.

President John K. Tener of the National League will reside in this city after the first of next month. Since President Tener was elected four years ago he has retained his residence in Philadelphia, spending about four days a week at his offices in this city. The fact that President Tener will hereafter reside in New York is taken as an indication that he will be re-elected for a term of years at the National League election here next month.

All negotiations for the trade of Pratt and Lavan of the St. Louis Browns, two players the Yankees are anxious to get, have been held up pending the outcome of the libel suit which these two players have brought against Phil Ball, owner of the Browns. Mr. Ball said that he would not consider any offers whatever for these players until that little difficulty had been adjusted.

Word has been received at the offices of the Yankees that Armando Marsans, the Cuban outfielder who broke his leg at the Polo Grounds last Summer, has entirely recovered from the injury and is now playing again in Cuba. The report says that Marsans can hit and run the bases as well as ever, which is good news for the new manager, Miller Huggins.

NAVAL TEAM AT FORDHAM.

Maroons to Meet Squad from Pelham Bay Reserves.

The Fordham team faces the naval reserve eleven from the Pelham Bay Park Station this afternoon on Fordham Field. Fifteen hundred jackies and two bands will whoop up things for their comrades and lend a martial color to the game. A parade of the sailors will precede the contest.

The Fordham team went through a brisk drill yesterday as a final preparation for the game. Frank Frisch, the star back, who has not played since the Rutgers game, caused some surprise when he donned his togs and went through signals. He is not slated to play today, however. The Fordham team will line up as follows:

Left end, Fitzpatrick; left tackle, Christiansen; left guard, Abbott; centre, Golden; right guard, McGrath; right tackle, Gulick; right end, Dumoe; quarter back, Crovat; left half back, Galligan or Colletti; right half back, Erwig; full back, Brennan.

COLUMBIA EXPECTS TO WIN.

With Cochran, Houlahan, and Rosen Back, Players Are Confident.

Columbia, with Cochran, Houlahan, and Rosen back in the game once more, is counting on a defeat of N. Y. U. in the annual game at South Field today. Not only should Cochran's play at right end help the team, but his newly discovered drop-kicking ability may count for Columbia whenever the ball is within the forty-yard mark. In practice yesterday Cochran was putting nine out of ten attempts over from the thirty-five and forty-yard points. Rosen, who has been disabled on account of an infected toe, will start the game at guard, while Campbell will take Farer's place at tackle.

The Blue and White eleven ran through a snappy signal drill yesterday, and Coach Metcalf put the scrubs against the 'Varsity for a dummy scrimmage in order to illustrate the best defense against New York University plays.

On comparing the records of the Wesleyan and Union teams, the only teams that the rivals have played, the Violet played a scoreless tie with Union, whom Columbia beat 21 to 0. N. Y. U. lost to Wesleyan by one point, 7 to 6, and Columbia lost to the same team 6 to 0.

The issue of the game rests with the back fields, since both elevens are unusually strong in the forward line. Columbia has developed an aerial attack which may gain against any ordinary defense. The Columbia lineup will be:

Kennedey, L. E.; Farrell, L. T.; Kindleberger, L. G.; Galvan, C.; Rosen, R. G.; Campbell, R. T.; Cochran, R. E.; Weinstein, Q. B.; Shaw, L. H. B.; Canapary, R. H. B.; Houlahan, F. B.

FRESHMEN IN SCORELESS TIE

Columbia and N. Y. U. Cubs Struggle on Even Terms.

The New York University freshmen and the Columbia freshmen struggled in a hard-fought scoreless tie on Ohio Field yesterday. Both sides made frequent use of the forward pass, but those of Columbia were all incomplete. Several times the Blue and White succeeded in intercepting a pass from the Violet. The University Heights rookies made some telling passes, but subsequent mistakes always undid this good work.

Bartlett, at half back for the Violet, was the individual ground-gaining star of the game. He not only carried the ball for long distances, but successfully stopped several Columbia runners who had gotten free. For Columbia Cherkasky, at right half, was the main ground gainer, and also helped stem the victorious march of the Violet in the second quarter.

In the first quarter Saunders tried a drop kick from the 30-yard line, but it went wide. In the second period by means of line bucks and end runs by Hunter, Saunders and Bartlett, the ball went to the 25-yard line after coming from the Violet 30-yard line. Here Cherkasky intercepted a forward pass and saved him team.

In the last quarter Columbia by means of two long passes came to New York's 10-yard line. Here the University Heights freshmen held and Cherkasky tried a drop kick from the 20-yard line which failed.

The lineup:

N. Y. U.,'21,(0.)	Position.	Columbia,'21,(0.)
Kandel	L. E.	Johnson
Friedman	L. T.	Relyea
Massa	L. G.	Weiss
Faller	C.	Kieninger
Poselsky	R. G.	Kolinsky
Macmullen	R. T.	Corn
Bivona	R. E.	Echlis
Saunders	Q. B.	Stewart
Tendler	L. H. B.	Lasky
Bartlett	R. H. B.	Cherkasky
Hunter	F. B.	Carroll

Substitutions—N. Y. U.: Weiss for Massa, Goldberg for Poselsky, Fleischer for Kandel, Greifinger for Bivona, Goldstein for Tendler. Columbia: Bachrach for Relyea, Relyea for Bachrach, Mulinos for Lasky. Referee and umpire—Ed. Thorpe, De La Salle. Linesman—J. Goundry, New York University. Time of periods—8 minutes each.

NEW UTRECHT TRIUMPHS.

Defeats Manual Eleven at Football by 7 to 6 Score.

New Utrecht, showing excellent football knowledge, defeated the Manual Training High School, 7 to 6, at Ulmer Park yesterday, but not until one of the stiffest games of the scholastic football season had been completed. A delay in the start forced the teams to play the final two quarters in semi-darkness. This aided the Manual Training eleven in scoring its only points on a touchdown by Tobey in the final quarter. On an attempt at goal from this tochdown Daisley failed when the pigskin hit the uprights and rebounded to the field.

Smith scored New Utrecht's touchdown in the first quarter on a blocked kick play on the Manual Training five-yard line, and Hettrick kicked the goal.

BLAMES BOXING PROMOTERS

Governor Whitman States He Is Not Opposed to the Sport.

Governor Charles S. Whitman is strongly opposed to the methods of the boxing promoters who have been conducting the glove game in this State. Yesterday he explained that his opposition to the sport was aimed at promoters who exploit the skill of the boxers as a means of livelihood, rather than at the sport of boxing itself.

Governor Whitman made known his views in a statement given to The Brooklyn Standard Union. His letter is as follows:

> I have your letter of Nov. 15, requesting my opinion of the value of boxing as a part of the training for vigor of body and quickness of mind as demonstrated under professional instructors in the camps of the national army and Federalized National Guard.
>
> You seem, in your letter, to make no distinction between boxing as a training for vigor of body and quickness of mind—that is, as a healthy exercise—and boxing carried on as a public exhibition to which an admission fee is asked and received.
>
> Last year in my message to the Legislature I quoted from the message sent to the Legislature by Governor Roosevelt in 1900, in which he said:
>
> "When any sport is carried on primarily for money—that is, as a business—it is in danger of losing much that is valuable, and of acquiring some exceedingly undesirable characteristics."
>
> At that time I pointed out that the Governor who sent this message to the Legislature was, himself, a firm believer in all athletic sports.
>
> It is very likely that boxing is one of the best exercises to put men in good physical condition, but that has nothing to do with the question of the advisability of permitting certain managers and promoters, who never took a step of healthy exercise, to make their living by exploiting the skill of certain individuals who, in turn, make their living by taking part in prize fights, and who do not look upon boxing as a healthy exercise, but a means of livelihood.

BOXING CASE POSTPONED.

Broadway Sporting Club Gets Stay for a Week.

The hearing of charges against the officials of the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn for conducting a professional boxing show under the club membership plan last Saturday night opened yesterday at the Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn, before Magistrate Howard Nash, but nothing definite was adduced. The case was adjourned until next Friday, upon petition of Frank X. McCaffrey, of counsel for the club officials. Eleven of the thirteen men connected with the club, for whom warrants were issued, appeared before the Magistrate to answer the charge of violating Section 1,710 of the Penal law.

The complaint in the case covers seven typewritten pages, and was filed by William J. Wiegand of Deputy Police Commissioner Godley's office. In it Wiegand alleges he saw several men in line at the ticket window, paying money and receiving tickets. He also describes a series of signs posted about the entrance to the club's boxing arena, instructing, it is alleged, potential purchasers of tickets where to procure the pasteboards.

The Broadway club will put on another show this evening consisting of two ten-round exhibitions and a series of wrestling exhibitions. In the boxing bouts Italian Joe Gans will oppose Walter Laurrett and K. O. Circus will box Joe Leonard.

KRAMER IN SIX-DAY RACE.

Will Team with Oscar Egg for Cycle Grind at Garden.

Frank Kramer has finally consented to start in the six-day cycle race in Madison Square Garden, the week of Dec. 2 to 8. The perennial champion signed for the grind last night. Manager Wellman offered Oscar Egg as a partner, and Kramer accepted.

The world's champion for sixteen consecutive years is the last rider to get into the fold, and his entry rounds out the field of starters. There are no less than seven winners of previous Garden races in the list.

Two other formidable teams were signed up last night. Alfred Goullet agreed to Freddy Hill as a partner, while Eddie Root, four-time winner of the New York race, was teamed up with Marcel Dupuy, the French champion, who with Egg won last year's classic.

Fifteen teams are now signed for the test, and this is the number that will face the starter a minute after midnight Dec. 2. Fifteen prizes, ranging from $3,000 to $500, a total of $16,000, furnish the incentive for the riders.

JOCK SCOT TAKES RICHMOND PURSE

Carries Light Impost of 98 Pounds Home in Front Over Mile Route at Bowie.

BOWIE, Md., Nov. 23.—Jock Scot, a cast-off from the stable of Gifford A. Cochran, captured his second purse of the meeting this afternoon for his new owner, R. L. Bresler. The three-year-old son of Ogden was well favored by allowances in the Richmond Purse event, which was the feature of the card, and with only 99 pounds on his back, H. Wakoff had no trouble in keeping him in front to the end of the mile route, which Jock Scot negotiated in 1:41 4-5. J. S. Tyree started two in the small field of six, the two-year-old Sweep Up II., finishing second to Jock Scot.

F. Houseman's Brooklyn ran one of his good races in the claiming event for three-year-olds at a mile and twenty yards. Even though Buxton had the mount Brooklyn was better than 5 to 1 in mutuels, but the crack jockey had little difficulty in landing him in front of Thorn Bloom, which was ridden by Walls. The latter rider improved his percentage by landing the Quincy Stable's Zouave first past the post in the third race and winding up the day with a victory on J. M. Zimmer's Kilts.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; claiming; purse $600; six furlongs. Time—1:14 1-5.

Ideal, R. F. Carman's ch. f., 115 pounds, by The Turk-Horizon, $10.20, $3.90, and $3.20, (W. O'Brien) 1

Partizan, M. P. Burch's ch. c., 110, by Voter-Genny, $3.10 and $2.60, (M. Buxton) 2

Flapper, G. W. Loft's br. f., 107, by Yankee-The Hoyden, $3.60, third, (R. Troise). 3

Happy Smith, Will Soon, Miss Peep, Lady Small, Millrace, Sabretash, King of the Scarlets, Mayhew, and Alderberry also ran. Phalaris, Sun Kiss, Sallie Waters, Elysian, Ormlos, and Cave Man scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For maidens; all ages; claiming; purse $600; one mile. Time—1:43.

Lady Gertrude, F. Houseman's br. f., 2 years, 84 pounds, by Meddler or Fitz Herbert-Lady Winifred, $13.30, $4.50, and $3.40, (H. Erickson) 1

Tarquin, G. C. Walsh's b. g., 108, by Lemberg-Roman Matron, $3.50 and $2.90, (M. Buxton) 2

Frea, R. T. McKeever's b. f., 3, 105, by Ilderim-La France, $5.80 third, (T. Parrington) 3

Pollyanna, Hickorynut, Frank Keogh, Orunda, Bonne Cause, Wichaka, Soumangha, Royal York, Matoaka, Golden Hours, and Plucky Hen also ran. Beau of Menlo, John Douglas, Happy Smile, Jessie D, Rose Finn, and Meelogene scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For all ages; selling handicap; purse $600; seven furlongs. Time—1:27 2-5.

Zouave, Quincy Stable's blk. g., 3 years, 107 pounds, by Sain-Black Tail, $6.70, $4.70, and $3.80, (G. Walls) 1

Nigel, R. F. Carman's b. g., 4, 110, by Sempronius-Altuda, $8.70 and $6.80, (J. Butwell) 2

Kilmer, R. D. Earle's ch. c., 4, 114, by Plaudit-Expressing, $16, third, (M. Buxton) 3

Peter Jay, Silk Bird, Between Us, Lohengrin, Madame Herrmann, Firing Line, and Wild Thyme also ran. Reprobate, Dan, Onwa, and Tarquin scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—Richmond Purse; for all ages; purse, $700; one mile. Time—1:41 1-5.

Jock Scot, R. L. Bresler's br. c., 3 years, 99 pounds, by Ogden-Frankie, $3.60, $2.70, and $2.10, (H. Wakoff) 1

*Sweep Up II., J. S. Tyree's b. c., 2, 87, by Sweep-White Plume, $3.20 and $2.30, (G. Walls) 2

Woodtrap, D. Cunningham's ch. c., 3, 99, by Trap Rock-Woodvine, $2.50 third, (C. Kummer) 3

*Celto, Incog, Perigourdine, and Lynette also ran. Crepuscule and Valerius scratched.

*Coupled as Tyree entry.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds, claiming, purse $600; one mile and twenty yards. Time—1:45.

Brooklyn, F. Houseman's b. c., 112 pounds, by Von Tromp-Bonsetta, $12.50, $5.40, and $3.60, (M. Buxton) 1

Thorn Bloom, Braeside Stable's br. c., 104, by Flint Rock-White Thorn, $3.70 and $2.90, (G. Walls) 2

Captain Ray, J. E. Griffith's b. c., 116, by Sea King-Kairiona, $5.50, third, (J. Butwell) 3

Reprobate, Golden Bantam, Hesse, Flora Finch, and Miss Represent also ran. Wild Thyme scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds, claiming, purse $600; one mile and twenty yards. Time—1:45 3-5.

Brother Jonathan, S. Lewis's br. c., 109 pounds, by Yankee-Sister Stella, $7.60, $3.70, and $2.70, (A. Sterling) 1

Battle Abbey, Kentucky Stable's b. g., 104, by Hastings-Busy Lass, $4 and $2.80, (R. Troise) 2

Easter Lily, Thorncliffe Stable's b. f., 101, by Glorifier-Belle Fleur, $2.60 third, (C. Kummer) 3

Swift Fox, Flare, Burbank, Cachet, Margaret L., and Oriana also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For fillies and mares three years old and upward; selling; one mile and twenty yards. Time—1:44 4-5.

Kilts, J. M. Zimmer's br. f., 3 years, 100 pounds, by Broomstick-Flora Mac, $8.90, $3.60 and $3, (G. Walls) 1

Miss Kruter, W. Cahill's b. m., 6, 106, by Transvaal-Lillie Kruter, $3.20 and $2.50 (C. Mergler) 2

Widow Bedotte, E. Truman's b. g., 3, 97, by Ildrim-Annus Luctus, $3.20 third, (H. Erickson) 3

Margery, Souvenir, Crepuscule, and May W. also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

BOWIE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; one mile. Wood Violet, 111 pounds; Start Right, 102; *Phalaris, 100; *Little Boy, 97; *Dalrose, 94; Green Grass, 108; *George W. Avery, 106; *Garonne, 99; *Wichaka, 97; *Elizabeth H., 91; Tread Lightly II., 104; *Sunny Hill, 103; *King of the Wind, 98; *Killarney, 95.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; handicap; the Bowie Juvenile; seven furlongs. Orlando of Havana, 116 pounds; Game Cock, 106; Senator Broderick, 95; Fragonard, 114; Wood Violet, 106; Sixteen to One, 109; Perigourdine, 105.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. Andes, 110 pounds; March Court, 110; King Hamburg, 110; Lucky R., 107; *Handful, 105; Sir William Johnson, 110; Early Morn, 110; Milton Campbell, 110; Tom Lowry, 102; *Smithfield, 105; Old Pop, 110; Tinkle Bell, 110; Saturn, 110; *Blue Thistle, 111; *Minda, 102. Also eligible to start: *Edith Bauman, 102; Goodwood, 110; *Hesse, 94; *Flora Finch, 94; Malheur, 113.

FOURTH RACE.—The Endurance Handicap; for all ages; one mile. Hauberk, 126 pounds; Fenmouse, 114; Woodstone, 106; Highland Lad, 117; Air Man, 110; Judge Wingfield, 106; King Neptune, 116; Shooting Star, 107; Barry Shannon, 105.

FIFTH RACE.—The Columbia Purse; for all ages; six furlongs. Startling, 122 pounds; Peep Sight, 106; Meliora, 99; Ultimatum, 106; Water Lady, 103; Rose Finn, 99; Tea Caddy, 106; Babcock, 102.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a quarter. Luther, 113 pounds; Old Ben, 106; *Greetings, 98; *Muck Ross, 95; Christie, 111; Jacklet, 106; *Lady Edwina, 98; *Cousin Dan, 95; Sam Slick, 110; *Rake Off, 101; *Rosewater, 98.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and seventy yards. Vermont, 110 pounds; Ellison, 104; *Water Witch, 102; *Firing Line, 91; Fountain Fay, 107; Bond, 102; *Huda's Brother, 95; Star Finch, 106; Progressive, 100; *Sea Beach, 93.

*Apprentice claimed.

WILSON ELECTED STEWARD.

Named for Jockey Club Board, Succeeding Late Schuyler L. Parsons.

The place on the Board of Stewards of The Jockey Club left vacant by the death of Schuyler L. Parsons was filled yesterday by the election of Richard T. Wilson, as a member of the board. Mr. Wilson has been one of the stanch supporters of the turf, specially since the hostile legislation about ten years ago. He is President of the Saratoga Association for the Improvement of the Breed of Horses and has made a great success of the recent meetings at the Spa. The new member of the board breeds most of the horses that race under his colors and was the largest money winner of the season of 1917, chiefly through the efforts of Campfire, the leading two-year-old of that season.

Madden Knocks Out Coffey.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 23.—Bartley Madden of New Jersey knocked out Jim Coffey, the Dublin Giant, in the seventh round of a scheduled twelve-round bout at Marieville tonight.

FOOTBALL, EBBETS FIELD, Sat., Nov. 24, 2:30. Rutgers vs. Cupid Black's Naval Reserves. Tickets at J. B. Crook & Co., Sporting Goods, 349 Fifth Av., at 45th St. Admission $1.00; reserved and box seats, $2.00.—Advt.

REACH FINAL AT PINEHURST.

Phillips and Becker Each Dispose of Golf Opponent at 7 and 6.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Nov. 23.—The semi-finals at the Autumn tournament were played at Pinehurst today on the No. 2 course, C. L. Becker and H. G. Phillips coming through to the final by disposing of their respective opponents, each at 7 up and 6 to play.

Becker won six of the first nine holes in his match against Gordon F. Wood of Richmond, and arrived at the turn 5 up in 42, despite a 7 on the seventh hole, offset by a fine 2 on the sixth.

Phillips's match against J. D. F. Mackay was almost a duplicate. Phillips was 6 up at the turn, where he arrived in 40, and both matches ended after the leaders had each won the eleventh and twelfth.

STUYVESANT FIVE VICTOR.

Outplays Boys' High Team, Winning Easily by 31 to 12.

Stuyvesant High School's basket ball quintet easily outplayed the Boys' High School team on the latter's court in Brooklyn yesterday and won by the score of 31 to 12. The victorious Manhattan five excelled in their offensive play and accuracy in shooting goals, and this gave them the advantage over the Boys' players. All of Stuyvesant's points were made by Halpern, Hatterer, and Goeller.

The lineup:

Sutyvesant,(31.)	Position.	Boys'H.S.,(12.)
Halpern	L. F.	Ginves
Hatterer	R. F.	Barnoff
Goeller	C.	Sontag
Mayer	R. G.	Ratner
Bachrach	L. G.	Wiener

Goals from the field—Halpern, 4; Hatterer, 6; Goeller, 5; Barnoff, 1; Ginves, 2. Goals from foul—Hatterer, 1; Barnoff, 6. Referee—Mr. Marx, P. S. A. L. Umpire—Mr. Strayser, P. S. A. L. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes each.

DE ORO TO HELP WAR FUND.

Angle Champion to Play in Snooker Pool Match at Doyle's.

Alfredo de Oro, holder of the three-cushion carrom championship, and former title holder at pocket billiards, will be the first of the professionals to enter into a local competition in aid of the American Billiard Ambulance Fund. De Oro will pair with T. A. Dorgan, a cartoonist, in a team match of 12 points at snooker pool at Doyle's Academy tonight. Howard Shoemaker, the national amateur pocket billiard champion, and Damon Runyon will be the opposing pair.

Under the direction of those engaged in the work of the American Billiard Ambulance Fund, several other competitions have been arranged. Miss Clara Heyward, the young Philadelphia woman who has shown rare skill, will play at Howison's Dec. 3 and 4. Efforts have been made to have her meet a woman opponent if possible. She may play a short match against Wilson P. Foss, former national amateur champion, at 18.2 balk line.

Foss, who is the Treasurer of the American Billiard Ambulance Fund, is arranging a special match to be played in the Union League Club, in which he will meet Joseph Knapp.

Stars to Race in Tank Tonight.

A varied program of aquatic events will be offered tonight at the Winter Pool, Brighton Beach. In the feature contest, over a course of 100 yards, Charlotte Boyle of Sea Gate, metropolitan champion at the short distances, will meet Elizabeth Ryan of the First Regiment swimming team of Philadelphia. In another event Aileen Regan, 10 years old, and Helen Wainwright, 11 years old, two of the Amateur Athletic Union's youngest registered athletes, will compete.

Xavier High Five Wins Again.

Xavier High School's basket ball team annexed its third consecutive victory of the season yesterday by triumphing over the All-Hallows Institute five on the Xavier court by a score of 20 to 14.

SPIRITED MATCHES IN SQUASH TOURNEY

Racquet Stars Begin Competition and Play Advances to Third Round.

The annual Fall squash tennis tournament at the Squash Club awoke to real activity yesterday, a number of spirited matches being contested in the event. Many of the stars of the game got into action and progress was made to the third round by six contestants. The fortunate ones were A. W. Riley of the Squash Club, Sterling Martin of the Greenwich Field Club, G. W. Mead of the Squash Club, J. W. Appel of the Harvard Club, A. Baxter of the Crescent Athletic Club, and R. C. Coburn of the Harvard Club.

Only two second-round matches remain to be played. In one, J. Onativia of the Harvard Club will meet N. T. Torrance of the Crescent A. C., and in the other F. S. Hyde of the Harvard Club will play against W. H. Vander Poel of the Squash Club. This latter match promises to be the chief attraction of today's competition. Hyde was one of the notable players of last season and Vander Poel is one of the most proficient racquet wielders of the Squash Club.

F. S. Keeler of the Columbia Club attempted to carry the burden of two matches yesterday and was forced to bow under in the second before the aggressive attack of Sterling Martin. Keeler won a first-round match from G. E. Cruse of the Squash Club at 15—11, 15—11, but in the second against Martin he was vanquished after a spirited contest at 15—11, 15—7. J. W. Appel, one of the leaders of the Harvard Club coterie of squash tennis enthusiasts, displayed a formidable game in a second-round contest against W. J. Knapp of the Squash Club and secured the victory in straight games at 15—3, 15—7.

A. W. Riley, the Princeton Club and Squash Club expert, who is looked upon by some as one of the most formidable players in the tournament, swept along easily to a 15—11, 15—6 victory over R. Goepel of the Greenwich Field Club. Riley drove hard and placed well and there was ever present a cool strategy that baffled the efforts of his rival.

There was only one match that went to more than two games. This was between R. C. Coburn of the Harvard Club, the eventual winner, and G. E. Ells, also of the Harvard Club. Coburn's victory was registered at 15—12, 9—15, 15—9.

The summaries:

FIRST ROUND.—A. W. Riley, Squash Club, won from I. M. Cornell, Columbia Club, by default; F. S. Keeler, Columbia Club, defeated G. E. Cruse, Squash Club, 15—11, 15—11.

SECOND ROUND.—A. W. Riley, Squash Club, defeated R. Goepel, Greenwich Field Club, 15—11, 15—6; Sterling Martin, Greenwich Field Club, defeated F. S. Keeler, Columbia Club, 15—11, 15—7; G. W. Mead, Squash Club, won by default from Crocker, Greenwich Field Club; J. W. Appel, Harvard Club, defeated W. J. Knapp, Squash Club, 15—3, 15—7; A. Baxter, Crescent Athletic Club, won from M. Sterling, Crescent Athletic Club, by default; R. C. Coburn, Harvard Club, defeated G. E. Ells, Harvard Club, 15—12, 9—15, 15—9.

MOTOR
CHANDLER
CARS

Chandler Model '17 Sedan, slip covers, new tires; guaranteed.

Chandler Model '17 Coupe, like new; run 300 miles.

Chandler Model '16 and '17 7-pass. Touring; overhauled and refinished; guaranteed.

Chandler Model '17, 4-pass. Runabout. Overhauled, painted and guaranteed.

Cadillac 1915, 8-cyl. 7-pass. Touring; slip covers, extra shoe; $675.00.

Hudson 1914, Model 54, 7-pass. Touring; fine condition; will consider offer.

Pullman 1916 Runabout; extra shoe; fine shape; $300.

Renault 1909 Limousine; in good shape; good tires; $200.

Chandler Model '17 Limousine; overhauled and guaranteed.

Chandler Model '16 Landaulet; overhauled and guaranteed.

Brady-Murray Motors Corp.
62nd Street & Broadway.

The other day a customer in one of our stores, when trying on a garment, was overheard asking the salesman, "Will this coat wear well?"

What a temptation to secure a sale by simply answering "yes." But to his credit the real merchant replied, "Not as well as a finer woven fabric."

Do you wonder that customers feel confidence where all goods are not praised alike, but just plain facts as well as sound merchandise are dealt out?

Everything men and boys wear.

Army officers' uniforms.

Officers' Stetson hats. Garrison caps. "Westpointer" shoes. Boots. Leggins.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY.

Broadway at 13th St.
Broadway at Warren
"The Four Corners"
Broadway at 34th St.
Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

MEN LIKE VARIETY!

Which Explains Why So Many Come Back to GIMBELS

Most men do not know just what they want—in style, in material, in effect.

They like to see everything that is new, like to try on many different styles.

These men "from Missouri" like choosing at GIMBELS chiefly because of the immensity of selection. For instance:

Overcoats & Suits by the Thousands at $18.50

Dark colors, fancy mixtures, smart styles, most wanted materials—too big a variety for description.

Overcoats, $18.50

Chesterfield models; double breasted models; belt around models; semi-ulster models; quarter silk lined, full serge lined; velvet collars and self collars.

Foreign Coats

Splendid showing of coats from abroad at $35, $37.50, $40, $45, $50, $55, $60, $65 and $75. Belted models, Raglans, ulsters, etc.; newest fabrics.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

Men's Soft Negligee Shirts at 89c

All sizes, 14 to 17. Madras, Poplins, Novelties, Soft Cuffs

They ought to be at least $1.25

In printed and woven madras, poplins and dozens of novelty weaves. All coat models with soft cuffs. Fast colors, mostly neat stripe effects.

GIMBELS—Main Floor

2065 Men's New Hats at $1.95

Soft Hats and Derbies. Samples, the values as high as $4.

Soft Hats are in the new rough and heather finishes; also plain and silk finish. All the new fall colors, such as greens, browns, greys, and heathers and army.

Derbies are in black and brown. Hundreds to choose from; up-to-the-minute styles.

You had better come now, as we don't know when we will have hats like these, for so little money.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

FOOD BOARDS ORDER PRICE OF TURKEY CUT

Nation, State, and City Unite to Fix Cost of Storage Fowl for Thanksgiving.

MAXIMUM TO BE 37 CENTS

One-Half of Frozen Goods Must Be Released Now, and the Rest for Christmas Trade.

The National, State, and City Food Administrations, acting jointly, checked yesterday the advancing cost of turkeys and announced prices at which frozen turkeys must be sold between now and Thanksgiving Day. This was done at a meeting held in the afternoon at the office of the State Food Commission in the Metropolitan Tower. There were present City Food Administrator Arthur Williams, State Food Commissioners Dillon and Miller, and City Commissioner of Markets Henry Moskowitz. Facing them across the table were some thirty-five wholesalers, retailers, and jobbers in fowl. These did not look pleased, especially as many of them are going to lose largely on the goods they are now forced to bring out of cold storage.

Here are the prices that the housewife will pay for her Thanksgiving fowl if she buys a frozen turkey and is willing to carry it home, for the joint commission wants it understood that these prices are fixed on the "cash-and-carry" plan:

Texas plain, not more than 28 cents a pound; Texas fancy, not more than 35 cents a pound; Northern plain, not more than 32 cents a pound, and Northern fancy, not more than 37 cents a pound. The wholesale prices are: Texas plain, between 23 and 25 cents a pound; Texas fancy, not more than 30 cents a pound; Northern plain, not more than 28 cents, and Northern fancy, not more than 32 cents a pound.

The Commissioners want the housewives to bear these prices in mind and to report at once to the City Food Commissioner at the Municipal Building any overcharging, for the Commissioners have received the pledge of the leading men in the trade that these prices will be adhered to. The Commissioners also want the housewives to report any attempt to unload any low grade turkeys at high-grade prices.

Dealers to Suffer Loss.

Last Thanksgiving the poultry men attempted to obtain 40 cents a pound for turkeys. The housewives rebelled, and in consequence of their refusal to pay the price asked fully a third of the supply went into cold storage. One-half of all goods in storage have been ordered out at this time, and the other half must be put on the market at Christmas time. There will be no further holdings for a rise in price. Many of the present holders are said to have paid as high as 28 cents to the farmers, and they have had to sustain the cost of storage and the loss by shrinkage. It means a loss for them to sell at the prices now fixed. This situation was explained by Mrs. Julian Heath, President of the Housewives' League, who was present at the meeting.

"The law of supply and demand has been largely suspended by reason of the war, and men are called upon to do things for the good of their country that they would not do under normal conditions," Chairman Mitchell told the dealers. "There is now a law against withholding supplies from the market in order to increase the price."

A distinct warning was sounded by Arthur Williams, who said that Government experts would be put on the books of firms believed to be offending the regulation. "I don't know whether you understand the situation," he said, "but the Government has the right to put its experts on your books, and will exercise it if it thinks you are getting all you can get rather than a fair price proportionate to your cost. There are experts today going over a great many books in New York City. You are acting on your honor under the law, and our thought is to get your co-operation. Regardless of the supply and regardless of the pressure of the demand, every one of you is on trial before your own Government at a time of war. You are on the defensive to prove that the prices you get from your consumers represent only a fair profit to yourselves.

"The poultry trade is on trial and you might as well look at it seriously. We are in the position of feeding our own people enough to sustain them properly, and feeding our allies, which is the same as feeding our own people. The man who holds back goods and says 'I paid 34 cents for goods and I am going to hold them back until next week and get what I can'—that man is an enemy of his country. He may not know it, but he is.

"My thought would be that exactly as the milk producers and distributers have united with these three commissions to square themselves with the public, the poultry men of New York should be doing the same thing. Let us not dwell in the past. Last year, as we understand it, a lot of men went around the country and bid against each other and prices went very high. The dealers laid in large stocks because of the anticipated demand this Fall; they thought because of the war our allies would pay any profits. Last year's prices were practically double those of any preceding year. Let us make a new start. Take your loss today. Charge it to experience, to patriotism, if you like."

During the conference the following statement from the Food Administration at Washington was read into the record:

> You will note that turkeys have been sold at 28 cents to 29 cents, fine stock. This is a reduction of 6 to 7 cents per pound from the price of two weeks ago. It looks very much as though prices will be lower. We are insisting that owners of frozen turkeys must sell one-half for Thanksgiving and the other half during December.
>
> We will certainly appreciate your efforts to call the attention of the housewives to the readjusted prices on frozen turkeys, and to urge all of them to order from their market men frozen turkeys. Also tell them that the Food Administration says that a turkey frozen in December one year and consumed in November the following is of better quality than a fresh bird in November, due to the fact that the average turkey does not develop and get in perfect condition until December.

To provide a holiday feast for the soldiers and sailors in and about New York, the Government purchased yesterday 300,000 pounds of cold storage turkeys at prices ranging from 30 to 31 cents a pound. P. Q. Foy, price expert of The Daily Market Report, estimates the present storage holdings of turkeys at 3,538,398 pounds. During the last few weeks great quantities have moved into the market because of the heavy demand.

Yesterday was sugar distribution day at the Municipal Building. About seventy employes of the Bureau for Collection of Assessments and Arrears of the Finance Department clubbed together and bought 400 pounds of sugar from a refinery. The employes of the Department of Water Supply also bought 500 pounds. This sugar arrived yesterday, and was distributed in five-pound packages at a cost of 46 cents each package.

In advising the public to eat cheese, Cyrus C. Miller, Director of Food Distribution of the New York State Food Commission, charged yesterday that the retailers were not giving the consumers the benefit of a recent drop in prices, a matter that might be investigated soon. He said that there was 60 per cent. more cheese now than at this time last year and that the wholesale price had been declining during the last few weeks. He asserted that every woman in New York City ought to be able to buy good cheese at from 25 cents to 29 cents a pound.

H. Snowden Marshall, former United States District Attorney, and H. A. Emerson, receivers appointed by the Federal Court for the All-Package Grocery Stores, a firm that conducts 150 retail stores in New York, wrote to Federal Food Adminastrator Hoover and State Commissioner of Markets Dillon yesterday stating that the Borden Milk Company had refused to sell milk and cream to the receivers for sale in the stores, even though the receivers offered to pay cash. Mr. Dillon announced that he would investigate the matter immediately.

FOOD BOARD TO PUNISH UNLICENSED CONCERNS

Calls for Reports on Firms That Have Not Sought Grants Under President's Decree.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The United States Food Administration is preparing to proceed against firms coming under President Wilson's proclamation of Oct. 8 which have not applied for licenses to continue in business. This telegram has been sent to the Federal Food Administrators in all States:

"The trades covered in the President's proclamation of Oct. 8 should have applied for licenses to the license division of the United States Food Administration in Washington before Nov. 1. Some firms have not applied and proceedings will be immediately initiated to suspend trading operations of such firms unless their applications are received at once."

The Food Administration also announces that complaints are being received that many firms have neglected to insert their license number on stationery used for negotiating and completing sales. Rule 22 of the Rules and Regulations governing the conduct of businesses and trades subject to license, follows:

"The licensee shall place on every contract, order, acceptance of order, invoice, price list and quotation issued or signed by him relating to food commodities the words 'United States Food Administration License No. —,' followed by the number of his license.

"No licensee shall knowingly buy any food commodities from, or sell any such commodities to, or handle any such commodities for, any person required to have a license who has not secured such license and complied with the provisions of this rule."

City Food Administrator Williams received a message last night from Food Administrator Hoover informing him that there were some large food firms in this city who had not applied for a license under the President's proclamation of Oct. 8. He is instructed to begin proceedings at once to stop these firms from trading unless they at once make applications for licenses.

Mr. Williams announced that he would immediately carry out this order, and asked that all complaints of violations should be sent to him and not to Washington.

OHIO MOVES TO STOP HOLDING UP OF FOOD

Dealers Accused of Attempt to Force Up Prices by Failing to Unload Cars.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 23.—The Ohio Food Administration today began an investigation to find who is responsible for the sidetracking and neglect of scores of carloads of perishable foodstuffs, and to have immediate action taken to clear the tracks, free the cars, and get the food where it will not freeze and be wasted.

Food Administrator Croxton called a meeting of all commission merchants in Ohio to be held here to discuss the tie-up of cars loaded with perishables. This step was taken after reports came that commission men are blamed by the railroads, in many instances, for cars remaining on sidetracks without being unloaded.

Inspectors directed by J. B. Dugan, railroad expert of the Food Administration, were today at Akron and Cleveland, from which most serious complaints have been received. Four men were detailed to Cleveland, where it was reported that more than a hundred cars, most of them loaded with vegetables, including potatoes, apples, cabbage, and other perishables, were standing idle on the tracks.

An Akron report coming from a local food administration committee brought information to Food Administrator Croxton that forty-seven carloads of perishables, all consigned to one commission concern, had been sidetracked on three railroad switches there. It was said at the Food Administration office that action will be required or prosecution begun.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 23.—City and Federal officials today took up the task of placing blame for a situation which permits millions of pounds of perishable vegetables to rot on spur tracks of the New York Central Railroad at Cleveland depots. It is said that United States District Attorney Wertz and County Prosecutor Doerfler will be called upon to find out who are the consignees and the shippers of the cars, and then determine whether they or the railroads are to blame. Commission men blame the railroads, saying that they are unloading the cars as fast as the railroads switch them to unloading tracks. The railroad men blame the commission houses for tardy unloading.

YOUNGSTOWN, Nov. 23.—Investigation today revealed that more than seventy-five carloads of perishable foodstuffs are being held in local railroad yards, the goods rotting, while dealers refuse to present bills of lading in the hope, it is said, of stimulating higher prices. Federal authorities have been notified, and drastic measures may be taken against the offenders.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 23.—The Federal Grand Jury which has been investigating the charge that more than 1,000 carloads of food had been held up in Pittsburgh railroad yards, reported today that the condition was due to economic causes and not to flagrant violations of the food laws. The jury also found that the high price of foodstuffs in this district was due to the handling of incoming supplies by three classes of middlemen.

Coal Shortage Up State.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Nov. 23.—The fuel situation is becoming serious in St. Lawrence County. It is reported here tonight that St. Lawrence University at Canton may have to close because of lack of coal.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

FRANK ENNIST, general store, at Olive Bridge, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $3,893 and assets of $2,720, consisting of stock $2,000, accounts $700, and cash in bank $20.

GOTHAM PAPER BOX CO.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed against Corngold & Kaplan, trading as the Gotham Paper Box Company at 114 Grand Street, in a settlement with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar.

BROADWAY COMMISSION HOUSE.—Judge Hand appointed Richard O. Smith receiver in bankruptcy for Harry Edward, doing business as the Broadway Commission House at 79 Fifth Avenue, on application of W. Sturzberg, Schell & Co., a creditor, who alleged that he had disappeared, but had left his books and records, from which it appeared his liabilities are $9,000 and assets less than $100.

COLUMBIA ELECTRIC NOVELTY CORP., manufacturer of electric flash lights and batteries at 167 Wooster Street, has made an assignment to Julius J. Klein.

MICHAEL BRIGANTE, a contractor, 221 Bay Thirty-second Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $40,058 and assets of $25.

JOHN, C. BUTTERMARK, a carpenter 1,860 Clove Avenue, Concord, S. I., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,958 and assets of $5,360.

MICHAELIS KAPLAN, a merchant, 7,305 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $15,435 and no assets.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 238 business failures during the week, against 228 the previous week, and 303, 295, 389, and 279 the corresponding weeks of 1916 to 1913. The Middle States had 57, New England 39, Southern 33, Western 61, Northwestern 16, and Far Western 32. Canada had 16 against 21 for the preceding week. About 90 per cent. of the failures had less than $5,000 capital and 8 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Nov. 23.—The Morehouse and Loomis Piano Company of New Haven filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court today showing liabilities of $21,478. Of this amount $10,564 is secured, $9,838 unsecured, and $1,000 accommodation paper. The assets are piano leases to the extent of $16,410 assigned to creditors as security, book accounts of $590, stock in trade of $559, and $5 in the bank. The largest secured creditors are Kindler & Collins of New York, $2,345, and Stager & Sons Piano Company, Chicago, $3,323. Among the unsecured creditors is the Ludwig Piano Company of New York for $1,200.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Nov. 23.—The Co-operative Ice Co. of this city filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the Federal Court at Tampa today, scheduling liabilities of $65,096, of which $44,930 are secured. The assets total $67,114, including notes aggregating $29,237 taken for capital stock. Real estate, ice plant, and fixtures are valued at $35,000. The principal Eastern creditors are the J. L. Somner Mfg. Co. of Newark, E. B. Carrick & Co. of New York, Armstrong Cork Insulation Co. of Pittsburgh, York Manufacturing Co., and the Keystone Drill Co. of Beaver Falls, Penn.

MONTPELIER, Nov. 23.—A petition for the appointment of a receiver for the Barre and Montpelier Traction and Power Co., recently filed by Henry M. Deavitt of Chicago, was withdrawn today. The company operates a trolley line between this city and Barre.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts of $100 and more.)

Adler, Marion S.—N. Adler, costs	$142.27
Apartment House Appliance Co.—Gerard Iron Works	243.82
Atlantic Storage and Trucking Co.—J. H. Flannery	178.20
Amato, Max G.—F. Kossack	102.93
Barnes, Will E.—F. R. G. Ely et al.	289.20
Borowick, William—123 2d Av. Realty Co	182.15
Blodowsky, Barnet—M. S. Falk	116.70
Boston Am. League Baseball Club—Baseball Players' Fraternity	2,346.56
Brennan, William—F. E. Meinz	159.20
Baltzel, May—T. J. O. Rhinelander et al	1,817.89
Commonwealth Comedy Co.—L. Marks	250.20
Cohen, Kenneth M.—Union Exchange Nat. Bank of N. Y.	674.89
Cole, Geo. W.—Paterno & Son Co.	194.01
Dudley, John L., Jr.—G. E. Wood	18,173.08
Ensign Imp. Co. and Joseph A. Damsey—L. Naccarato	203.90
Friedman, Eugene and Harry, (Crown Jewelry Co.)—H. Manheim	681.50
Friedman, Cilli—A. S. Rosenberg & Co.	165.50
Frank, Paul M.—E. S. Miller et al.	348.05
Fisenberg, Abe M. and Nettie—J. G. Debour	276.12
Fox Metal Mfg. Corp.—J. Levy	264.41
Greenberg, William—A. Wolfson	239.20
Gumpel, Ernest—J. S. Jacobs	137.95
Hearst, Wm. R., as Prest.—City of N. Y., costs	155.89
Hanilin, Frank H.—L. W. Sweet & Co.	388.80
Holland, Alexander—G. V. Courney	117.55
H. Sumner Sternberg Co. and H. Sumner Sternberg—Leslie Judge Co.	149.74
Har Moriah Hospital of the Galigian and Bucivinian Jews in America—John D. Lohman Co.	144.35
Holocher, Harry, or Anton—S. Moses	156.91
Inteman, Christian, Jr.—J. Freimel	3,591.70
Ideal Flower and Feather Co.—Manhattan Hair Cloth Co.	183.02
Jacobs-Halpert Co.—J. M. Silverman	320.43
Kirschenbluth, Annie—Novelty Candy Co.	131.70
McGuire, Catherine—H. H. Moore	10,019.34
Mecca Realty Co.—Kellogg Toasted Corn Flakes, costs	123.75
Maryland Storage Warehouse and Van Co.—W. G. Delamater	1,174.47
Morris, Robert—Duncan Hotel Co.	174.69
McGee, Benjamin F.—Beau Site Co.	911.72
McGreevy, Bernard—E. A. Hamilton	225.41
McKay, Chas. B., and Frank Ruppert—Bronx Gas and Electric Co.	5,495.44
Newman, Nathan—S. Feinerow	482.15
Petit, John—Frantz Premier Distributing Co.	109.21
Pollack, Louis, gdn.—Board of Education of the City of N. Y.	111.77
Pisteksy, Jacob and Pauline—S. Dubin	790.18
Pitrak, Minnie—William Vogee & Bros.	472.32
P. F. Kenny Co.—Oderwald Iron Works	1,065.15
Same—H. W. Johns-Manville Co.	795.10
Prospect Place Live Poultry Market, Inc.—B. Baff & Son	189.74
Rosenzweig, Nathan—Franco Silk Mills, Inc.	275.48
Racoff, Benj.—M. Anderson	145.38
Rose, Armin—J. Goldstein	237.83
Rowan, Joseph—Inter Motor Co.	346.34
Radoff, Louis, and Abr. Zucker—A. Shottenfeld	486.37
Stoltz, Jacob P.—Wayne Oil Tank Pump Co.	1,355.29
Samkowitz, Harry—Childs Co., costs	113.96
Schwartz, Abraham—M. Gerstein	350.65
S. Liebman's Sons Brewing Co.—L. Shear	4,373.25
Turner, Thomas W.—Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Md.	1,000.00
Thum, Rudolf—G. Rose	261.40
United States Mortgage and Trust Co.—G. W. Young, costs	130.75
Victor, Zimmet, Inc.—I. Jaffe et al.	138.52
Wagman, Jaov B.—B. Hittelman	247.38
Whilden & Hancock, New York—M. S. Grifenhagen, as Sheriff, et al., costs	125.73
Weighart, Joseph B.—J. F. Taylor & Co.	153.00
Waythaler, Albert B. Alexander Bezedsky and Vahan H. Kalenderian—E. Ramsdall	541.41
Waters, William C.—Atlas Press, Inc.	141.20
Western States Grain and Feed Co.—Globe Elevator Co.	1,110.93
Williams, Arthur D., adm.—S. Medlin et al., costs	109.95
Ward, J. Carlton—W. H. Newcomb	252.80
Zneimer, Herman—E. H. Sayre et al.	146.99

In Bronx County.

Howe, Alfred H.—H. A. Wunderlich	$926.78
Lawin, Joseph—S. Aronowitz	144.72
Leonard, John—T. Galvin	800.00
Malatesta, John B.—N. Choloney	370.30
Namrah Building Co. and O. Herman Olsen—W. Hauptman	322.91
Noyes, Thomas E.; Frederick Lownhaupt, and Celia A. Holmes—E. J. Backenstos	6,378.58
Rosenzweig, Nathan—Franco Silk Mills	275.48

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Margulis, Morris, and David S.—C. & M. Envelope Co., May 16, 1916	$148.57
Norman, Edw. A.—H. C. Pierce, June 29, 1916	112.81
Lepins, Jacob—Morris Park Estates, April 23, 1917	852.21
Ehret, George—E. Kutscher, Nov. 19, 1917	1,584.02
Mitchell, Wm. A.—A. L. Guidone, Oct. 17, 1917	112.70
Fuller, Edw. M.—H. Cook, Jan. 4, 1917	161.90

In Bronx County

Cunningham, Josie, and Thomas—P. W. Benjamin et al., Nov. 17, 1914	$87.72
Greenberger, Jacob—North Side Storage Co. et al., June 7, 1917	136.96
Rice, Louis, and Solomon P. Ratner—P. Jesselson, April 19, 1914	233.73

INSTRUCTION.

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ITALIAN
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FRENCH and violin lessons; moderate prices. Phone mornings, Chelsea 4577.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 315, velour 5816, American 0359; all colors. Madison Square 6375.

COATS Wanted.—Prominent jobber looking at Spring models, all week; ladies', misses', and juniors'; call between 9 and 12, 3 and 5. 6 West 18th St., 10th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples of suits, coats, and coat-dresses; medium and high priced. 9th floor, 29 West 30th.

COATS Wanted.—Infants', children's, ladies'; quantities for cash. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COLLARS Wanted.—We are open for nutria collars. Bramson Bros., 48 West 25th St.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—We are open to buy 1,000 pieces 3-thread, 76 and 80 pick crepe; also 4-thread, all colors, cheap, for spot delivery and spot cash; only those with large quantities need call. Kayanee Waist Co., 536 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will pay cash for any quantity jobs in serge and silk dresses; must be cheap. Phone Chelsea 1897.

DRESSES, Waists, and Suits Wanted.—Will look at samples; also jobs. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

KERAMI wanted.—$6.25 lapinex plush, $3.25 black chiffon velvet. J 57 Times.

KERSEYS Wanted.—15020, 11050, 544. Madison Square 7745.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—1,000 pieces mercerized lining and 100 pieces serge cloth, for spot cash. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

PLUSH Wanted.—Will buy Peco at a price. Chelsea 9955.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay cash for serges; Botany 11483, 809, 780, U. S. 838, 235, Whitman's 104, 99, 9, 10. D. & S., Woolen Exch., 1,269 Broadway. Phone Madison Square 1872.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for styles 9, 87, 104; give assortment and lowest price. J 40 Times.

SERGE Wanted.—White French serge, for cash. Telephone Madison Square 9393.

SERGE Wanted.—7120, 54289, 54221, W. F. X., for cash. Madison Square 4122.

SILKS Wanted.—Open to buy large quantity of seven mummy Japs; all colors, also novelties in all kinds of materials, for spot delivery or future orders; must be cheap, or not interested. Kayanee Waist Co., 536 Broadway.

SILK Wanted.—Open for silks of any description up to 80c per yard. Madison Square 3867.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Placing orders on Spring numbers. Call Saturday, 9 and 1, 5th floor, 32 West 31st St.

SUITS AND COATS.—Contractors wanted; bring samples with you; good suits and coats. Monday, 9 to 11. 4th floor, 38 East 30th St.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring coats and suits all week. 1st floor, 15 West 26th St.

VELOURS AND KERSEYS Wanted.—11050, 13009, 15020, 544, and any other heavyweight velours, kerseys, or cheviots; also Blumenthal's kerami; quantities no object; for cash. Greeley 5290.

VELOURS Wanted.—0359, Juilliard's 2002, 110, spot cash. Madison Square 3121.

VELOURS Wanted.—American velours, broadcloth. Farragut 3454.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APRONS.—For immediate delivery; full assortment on hand. E. B. Kursheedt Apron Co., 1,182 Broadway.

CHILDREN'S COATS.—To close out. J. Dunn Co., 127 West 25th St.

CLOAKINGS.—Am. W. Co. 033-21, navy, brown, and green; opening price. Telephone Madison Square 9348.

COATS.—A group of low priced coats for immediate delivery with a "special sales" plan. Developed for December and January retailing. Room 1210, 5th Avenue Building. The Printz-Biederman Co. These are Printzess coats.

COATS to close out, velours, broadcloths, fur-trimmed. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th.

COATS.—Fur trimmed, to close out. Maidoff & Siegel, 78 5th Av.

COATS.—1,000 to close out; fur trimmed. Joe Korcstoff, 36 West 20th St.

FLEECE UNDERWEAR, quantity, immediate delivery; hosiery for export. Henry Isaacs. Stuyvesant 4945.

FUR EFFECTS.—Suitable for auto robes and trimmings. Tel. Farr. 3139.

KERAMI.—For sale at reasonable price. Farragut 2177.

LACES.—Manufacturers' sample pieces must be sold at once. Israel, 38 Lispenard St.

MIDDYS.—Spring line of 3 in 1 middy blouses and new smocks ready. Freedman, 814 McDonough St., Brooklyn.

POMPOM.—Mataland and Chase's mole. 3678 Farr.

SHIRTS.—Big stock of shirts in jobs and regular shirts, consisting of flannels, repps, silk fronts, silk and cotton, and tub silks, at old market prices; good opportunity for big buyers. Metropolitan Shirt Company, 584 Broadway.

SNAP FASTENERS, highest quality, lowest prices, white or black, carded or bulk, for exporters or dealers only; special inducements for large quantity orders. Bethlehem Snap Fastener Mfg. Co., 1,013 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 1807 Williamsburg.

STOLES, CAPES.—Plush and Kerami muffs to match in fur effects, headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

SUITS.—Spring suits of the better grade now ready for inspection. Belle Cloak & Suit Co., 159 West 25th.

VELOURS, lightweight, taupe, brown, green; kersey 15020, all shades. Madison Square 6635.

VELOUR DU NORD.—Salts; quantity for sale at reasonable price. Farragut 2177.

WAISTS.—Georgette waists to close out cheap. Deutschman, 15 West 20th St.

Help Wanted.

BOY.—Bright, refined, for busy real estate office; no experience necessary; stenography, typewriting preferred, but not essential; excellent opportunity to learn the business, but must be prepared to start at the bottom. Kushman & Wakefield, 50 East 42d.

LADY BUYER.—Oppenheim, Collins & Co., 34th St., West, require the services of an experienced assistant woman buyer and head of stock for their underwear department.

SALESMAN to handle established line gingham, sateen petticoats and bungalow aprons to retail stores of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan; salary and commission paid man with experience and reputation; applications in confidence. Room 720, 1,133 Broadway.

SALESMEN Wanted with good following and long experience for the following territories: Far West, the Coast, and Southern States, to carry an up-to-date line of shirts; commission basis; must be well recommended. J 393 Times Downtown.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ....5¼@5½% for the best names
Thursday ....5¼@5½% for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Spring Hats in Bright Colors.

The early offerings of women's hats to the Southern trade by local milliners include a wide variety of gay and brilliant colors. The new olive drab shades are also extensively used, and it is expected that they will be one of the best sellers, not only for the Southern trade, but for next Spring as well. A number of attractive sets are shown, including hat, parasol, and wrap, and buyers are said to be well impressed with them. In these sets, georgettes throughout are most frequently used. A great many of the designs are of Oriental origin, though stripes, plaids, and other figures are also said to be in good demand.

⁂

Demand for Women's Neckwear.

The demand for women's neckwear, particularly stocks and jabots, which set in early in the Fall season with the return to favor of the high-collared waist, has continued vigorously throughout the season. With a wider variety of prices in these lines than in almost any other item of women's wear, the appeal has been general, for women, from the poorest to the richest, could all find something attractive within the limits of their pocketbooks. Filet continues most in favor for these neckpieces, with organdy a close second, in spite of the lateness of the season.

⁂

Mail Order Houses Buying.

It is said in the local cloak and suit trade that buying on the part of large mail order houses for next Spring has been unusually heavy during the last week or ten days. It seems also that these houses are devoting much more attention to the better grades of merchandise than in past seasons. They have taken liberally, it is reported, of velours, serges, gabardines, and poplins, and of high quality bolivia cloth, which proved so popular last season. Tan, taupe, pekin blue, and plum are said to be the favored colors. In styles they are choosing a wide variety, with a good assortment of military effects, which are expected to be among the best sellers.

⁂

Men Taking Extra Trousers.

It is looked upon by certain members of the men's wear trade as rather significant that, though higher prices have not curtailed business to any marked extent, sales of extra trousers with suits have increased this Fall. While men are not cutting down on expenditures now, and in many cases are actually spending more than ordinarily, this is taken to indicate that they plan to spend as little as possible in the future and to get the full wear out of their suits.

⁂

To Exhibit Separate Skirt Styles.

The initial exhibit of the First Skirt Designers' Association of Greater New York will be held in the ball room of the Hotel McAlpin on Dec. 5. The object of the association, whose members consist of the leading skirt designers of the city, and which has been in existence for more than two years, is to create American styles for American women, rather than adapt accepted French models. The show will be participated in by every prominent skirt manufacturer in the city, each of whom will exhibit a number of skirts on living models. The styles to be shown will feature the best ideas for the coming Spring and Summer season. Indications point to a very large attendance of buyers.

⁂

Military Ideas in Sport Shirts.

The entrance of the United States into the war and the resultant assumption of a sterner bearing on the part of American men were cited yesterday as reasons for believing that the flaring collar, "Little Rollo" type of sport shirt that has been having its inning in the last few years, is to be largely superseded this Spring by garments smacking strongly of things military in cut and color. Even some of the more masculine models that sold last year are expected to give ground before shirts of the type that take the English officers' garment for their model. These are offered in approved khaki shades, in becoming effects, both with and without collars attached. They can be worn not only for sports purposes, but for the street as well.

⁂

Does Not Fear the Knitting Bag.

"Rank nonsense," was the reply made yesterday by an executive of a local dry goods store when asked what he thought of reports heard here concerning the possibility of increased shoplifting this holiday season as a result of the ease with which small articles can be concealed in the huge knitting bags the women now carry. "There are always certain women who victimize the stores at this time of the year," he went on, "but it is absurd to think that the knitting bag is going to increase the number. No woman is going to steal this year, when she never has before, simply because her bag might give her a better chance of getting away with the thing she takes. How any merchant in his right mind can suggest asking women not to bring these bags into his store is a puzzle to me. It would be a deliberate insult, and would and should mean commercial suicide for the man who is foolish enough to ask it."

⁂

As to Buying Holiday Gifts.

Admitting that the holiday sales figures to date show distinctly in favor of useful Christmas gifts, as compared with those of lesser utility, a store executive yesterday predicted that sales of the latter type will pick up later. "The recent floating of the second Liberty Loan," he said, "has for the time being made the average customer more economical. This is showing itself in the sales of the less useful kinds of holiday gifts. Particularly it is noticeable in the case of toys. Mothers and fathers who have resolved to cut down on these kinds of presents this year, and who are not only buying a sled for John and a doll for Mary, are going to have a twinge of conscience about two weeks from now that will bring them back here on the run to make up lost ground. 'Why take it out on the kids?' they will ask themselves. I look for the same thing in the case of gifts bought by grownups for one another."

⁂

Sheetings Had a Good Day.

Sheetings in the gray had a good day here yesterday. Many of the inquiries of the previous day crystallized into orders, and a tidy volume of these goods was reported sold. Higher prices were quoted on several staple numbers for quick delivery, among them five-yard goods, which were held at 11⅝ cents, and 5.50s, which brought a cent less for the same shipments. For 4.70 sheetings 12¼ cents was paid for nearbys. Four-yard 56-60s were priced at 14@14½ cents, according to deliveries, some houses demanding the latter figure for spots and nearbys. Nearby lots of 30-inch 3.25-yard drills, which are said to be scarce, are held not far from 17 cents in certain quarters. In the specialties the continued run on wide and narrow sateens and twills, at steadily advancing prices, was a feature.

⁂

Printcloth Prices Running Wild.

Prices are shooting up on printcloths in the local gray goods market like a thermometer with a match held under the bulb. Not only is the result the breaking of previous high price records on many kinds of goods, but the astounding of experienced buyers as well. At the moment no one seems willing to predict where it will end. Spot lots of 39-inch 68-72s, which only a day or two ago sold at the record price of 13 cents, are now hard to get at a quarter of a cent higher. Thirteen cents was paid for these goods for 1918 shipments running to April. Ten cents is now the general spot and nearby price on 38½-inch 60-48s, with contracts sold at 9⅞ cents. Spot 38½-inch 64-60s cannot be touched now under 11½ cents, with some houses showing a disposition to hold them still more firmly. Nearby sales of 39-inch 80 squares have been put through at 15½ cents, and contracts have been sold at 15⅝ cents. It is reported that spots of this construction have sold at 15⅝ cents. Prices closed this way for spots:

39-inch,	80-80s	15⅝c	38½-inch,	64-60s	11½c
39-inch,	72-76s	14½c	38½-inch,	64-56s	11⅛c
39-inch,	68-72s	13¼c	38½-inch,	60-52s	10¼c
39-inch,	56-44s	9⅝c	38½-inch,	60-48s	10c
38½-inch,	64-64s	12c	27-inch,	64-60s	8⅝c

Tobacco Reaches Top Prices.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 23.—Tobacco prices reached top marks here today when a Louisville firm disposed of 950,000 pounds of burley at 30 cents a pound and 450,000 pounds of Indiana dark, one sucker leaf and lugs, at an average of 18¼ cents a pound. The sale is said to be the largest single tobacco transaction in the history of Kentucky. Seventeen cents a pound was considered a fair price for burley in 1916.

New Owners of Hudson Woodworking Company.

I. Seigel and S. Schwartz stated yesterday that they had taken over the Hudson Woodworking Company, against which a judgment was filed in the Bronx on Thursday, and that the action was taken against the old concern.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Unless present plans are changed, the next Fashion Show of the Retail Millinery Association of America will be held at the Hotel Astor on Feb. 7.

J. Gordon Noakes, sales manager of the New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation, is en route by steamer to New Orleans on an extended business trip in the interests of the corporation. From there he will go on to Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Oshkosh, Milwaukee, Chicago, Detroit, Toronto, Montreal, and Quebec. He will be away about thirty days.

The account of the Elisberg Company of Chicago is now being represented in this market by the Munzer-Lyon-Kahn Company, resident buyers, 1,133 Broadway.

Harry L. Gips, who was associated with F. Neugass & Co. for several years, will in the future cover the New England States for these manufacturers: B. Stern & Co., Inc., infants' and children's headwear; Stern, Heineman & Herff, infants' and children's coats, and S. Stern & Co., infants', children's, and juniors' dresses. He will make his headquarters in Boston, where an office will be opened soon.

Alexander A. Bloch, who was formerly with the Bloch Purchasing Company, has opened a resident buying office at 1,133 Broadway.

NO RISE IN FIRE RATES HERE.

Insurance Men Say 10 Per Cent. Increase Will Not Apply in City.

Although fire insurance rates in all other parts of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and the South Atlantic and Gulf States have been raised 10 per cent. during the last ten days because of what the fire insurance underwriters consider to be the extra hazards due to war conditions, the cost of fire insurance in this city will probably not increase, according to Willis O. Robb, Manager of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange, yesterday.

Although company losses in this city during the last eleven months were almost twice as great as in the same period last year, all fire insurance companies have found that their profits in this city have been greater than elsewhere, and will hold off raising the rates as long as they can, Mr. Robb said.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

BALTIMORE, Md.—A. Eisenberg; child's; 105 Grand.
BALTIMORE—John E. Hurst & Co.; J. H. Wells, dress goods, silks, ready-to-wear; 11 East 31st.
BOSTON—Farley, Harvey Co.; C. E. Holt, blankets, linens; 103 Franklin; Murray Hill.
BOSTON—Bowdoin Mfg. Co.; G. Orlov, ladies' waists, children's dresses; Latham.
BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.; C. F. Hovey, dry goods; 243 Church.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; Miss M. Cronin, jobs georgette, crepe de chine waists; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO — Specher & Nudleman; S. B. Specher, women's cloth bags; Room 301; 437 B'way.
CHICAGO.—L. H. Ruehl & Co.; L. H. Ruehl sweaters, knit goods; Cumberland.
CHICAGO, Ill.—J. V. Farwell Co.; R. J. Hodgson, petticoats; 72 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—Lindner Co.; J. J. Kelley, ready-to-wear; Park Av.
CLEVELAND—M. Englander & Co.; M. Englander, skirtings; Aberdeen.
CORTLAND, N. Y.—Beaudry-Allen Co.; G. F. Beaudry, Jr., general mdse.; Breslin.
HOUSTON, Texas—Levy Bros. D. G. Co.; E. H. Voight, shoes; 1,150 Broadway.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Cohen Bros.; G. B. Yenowine, domestics, linens, white goods, and blankets; 225 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES—Smith-Riddick Co.; C. D. Lawler, notions; 72 Leonard.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—J. H. Rice & Friedman Co.; D. M. Greenwald, shirtings, work clothing; 65 Worth; Claridge.
NEW ORLEANS—Shushan Bros. & Co.; J. Shushan, notions, furn. goods; 395 B'way; Somerset.
NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; A. Sharp, ready-to-wear, furs; 404 4th Av.; Continental.
PEORIA—Block & Kuhl Co.; Miss M. Cronin, jobs georgette, crepe de chine waists; 404 4th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—C. Horn & Co.; G. F. Horn, furniture; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA — Strawbridge & Clothier; T. Powers, linens; F. Walsh, china; 230 5th Av.
PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—East End Store; W. L. Hitchcock, clothing, furn. goods; Hermitage.
RALEIGH, N. C.—E. J. Eliasberg, ready-to-wear millinery; Herald Square.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—O'Connor, Moffatt Co.; Mrs. B. Fall, cloaks, suits, dresses, gowns, and petticoats; 114 5th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—T. F. & J. F. Harrington; T. F. Harrington, men's, women's clothing; Algonquin.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Besse-Brewster Co.; K. Brewster, clothing, furn. goods; Marie Antoinette.
ST. LOUIS—S. W. Jacobson & Co.; S. W. Jacobson, coats, suits, dresses; Longacre.
ST. LOUIS—Renard Linoleum and Rug Co.; E. G. Platt, rugs; Ansonia.
SYRACUSE, N. Y. — Dey Bros. & Co.; D. Dey, dry goods; 220 5th Av.; Latham.
WICHITA, Kan.—Hauser-Garrison D. G. Co.; G. Cox, furn. goods; 358 Broadway; York.
WICHITA, Kan. — Hauser-Garrison D. G. Co.; B. E. Hege, hosiery; 358 B'way.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Jasper Bros.; B. Jasper, woolens; B'way Central.

SHORT OF GOODS?

Storekeepers finding themselves run out of certain lines can be supplied from various sources at one time. A letter or telegram addressed to The New York Times stating requirements will appear next day on the Business Page of The Times at a cost of 50c for each line of six words. Offers from manufacturers and jobbers will follow. Letters may be addressed to advertiser or to a box number, or telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

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COMMERCIAL BANKERS.
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Importers
10 EAST 34TH ST.
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JERSEY CLOTH
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RUDOLPH SCHREIBER
Standware Jersey Cloth
1140 Broadway at 26th St. N.Y.

PUTTEES
Piggrain or Cordovan
Below Cost of Manufacture.
McGregor & Co., Newark, N. J.

Specially Priced
Spiral Wool
PUTTEES
of Knitted and Worsted Fabrics.
G. F. UNDERHILL, JR.,
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The Premier Carpet House of America
ROBBINS BROTHERS
Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums.
12 West 23d Street, New York.

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TO THE HOLDERS OF MERIDIAN LIGHT & RAILWAY COMPANY GENERAL LIEN SINKING FUND FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, AND TO ALL OTHERS WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that the National City Bank of Mobile, (formerly known as City Bank and Trust Company,) Trustee, under and by virtue of the mortgage or deed of trust, dated the first day of June, 1910, executed and delivered by Meridian Light and Railway Company to City Bank and Trust Company, (now known as National City Bank of Mobile,) hereby resigns as such trustee, the same to take effect upon the due publication of this notice at least once in each week for four successive weeks in a newspaper published in the City of Meridian, State of Mississippi, and in a newspaper published in the City of New York, State of New York, pursuant to the requirements of Article X. of said mortgage.

Dated Nov. 6th, 1917.

National City Bank of Mobile,
By E. C. HUGHES, President.
Attest—J. R. ENNIS, Cashier.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED. FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 7th day of December, 1917, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $35,940.60. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, November 1st, 1917.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

List Narrow, but Strong, with Striking Improvement in Smaller Steel Issues.

Wall Street is regaining its poise after the severe shock administered by the liquidation and short selling, and is emerging from the long period of forced suspension of new financing due to the Government's bond programs. Business is gradually falling back into its old lines, although, of course, the war continues to dominate every form of enterprise. The market comes nearer to being a normal affair today than has been the case in several months. Yesterday, on very moderate dealings, running to less than half a million shares, many of the industrials forged easily ahead under the leadership of the smaller steel issues. There were gains of as much as 4 or 5 points in numerous stocks, some of them inactive issues, and advances of smaller denominations in most others. The railroads did not reflect any improvement on the announcement of the understanding reached at Washington that no strike would be called by the brotherhoods during the war. As a matter of fact, most owners of railroad securities are not so much afraid of a strike as they are of the concessions that are likely to be made to the men as a reward for not striking.

There were numerous developments yesterday to account for the return of the financial district's normal spirit of optimism. For one thing, the Lackawanna Steel Company's extra dividend of 3½ per cent. led to an expectation of increased payments by other steel companies. The General Chemical Company followed yesterday with an extra dividend. The General Electric Company succeeded in disposing of $10,000,000 of two-year 6 per cent. notes on a basis to yield the investor 6.65 per cent., removing a problem which the financial district had been discussing for several weeks past. The Treasury Department's reduction in rates on war risk insurance followed naturally the increased success of the offensive and defensive measures in use against the submarines, but the announcement had a helpful effect as indicating that the Government authorities do not look upon the reduction in sinkings as an extraordinary showing. Call money eased off, loaning yesterday at from 2¾ per cent. to 3½ per cent. The bond market reflected signs of a reawakening demand among individual investors.

Unfortunately, not many industrial concerns, and none of the railroads now in need of financing, can offer a statement showing such a satisfactory financial position as the General Electric Company. Even that company was able to sell its three-year 6 per cent. notes four months ago at 99.75, indicating a steady rise in the cost of short-term borrowing. The Erie Railroad has made inquiries for funds, but no plan is likely to be announced until the Interstate Commerce Commission makes known its decision in the rate application.

FIRM UNDERTONE IN LONDON

But Business Continues Mostly in Specialty Shares.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Notwithstanding the Treasury bill maturities, money was in strong demand today. Discounts were quiet. A further amount of Italian credit bills was placed on the market.

In the stock market the war news continues to be resposible for a firm undertone in gilt-edged securities and Allied bonds, but business still is mostly in specialties, among which armament, oil, and shipping shares are prominent. Peruvian bonds were buoyant on the increased dividend. De Beers was supported on its good revenue statement.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Nov. 23.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 59 francs 75 centimes for cash. Exchange on London (unofficial) 27 francs 23½ centimes. Five per cent. loan 87 francs 80 centimes.

Court Halts $60,000,000 Sales.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23.—In the litigation over the bankrupt estate of Josiah V. Thompson, Uniontown, Penn., coal operator and banker, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals today issued an order temporarily restraining Sheriffs' sales of part of Thompson's $60,000,000 coal lands in Monongahela and Greene Townships, Greene County, Penn., which were fixed for Dec. 1. The order is to remain in effect until the court has decided an appeal by Thompson's trustees from a decision which dissolved an injunction against the Sheriffs' sales.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	3½	Last	3
Low	2¾	Renewals	3½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Thirty days	5	Thirty days	5¼
Sixty days	5¼	Sixty days	5¼@5½
Ninety days	5½	Ninety days	5½@5¾
Four months	5½	Four months	5½@5¾
Five months	5½@5¾	Five months	5¾@6
Six months	5½@5¾	Six months	5¾@6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days........3¼@3½
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days........3½@3¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days........4¾@5¼

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 60 days........5
4 to 6 months........5¼@5½
Other Names.
4 to 6 months........5¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75 7/16	$4.75 7/16	$4.75 7/16	..
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.73⅝	5.73⅝	5.73⅝	..
Cables	5.71⅝	5.71⅝	5.71⅝	+ .00⅛
Rubles—				
Demand	13.00	12.75	13.00	..
Cables	13.25	13.00	13.25	..

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.75 7/16	$4.76 7/16
5.1826	Paris	5.73⅝	5.71⅝
	China—		
	Hongkong	71.00	71.25
	Peking	107.00	107.25
	Shanghai	100.00	100.25
19.295	Greece	19.40	19.45
40.19	Holland	44.00	44.50
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	34.50	34.75
	Calcutta	34.50	34.75
5.1823	Italy	8.97	8.96
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	52.00	52.25
	Yokohama	52.00	52.25
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	50.125	50.25
51.50	Russia	12.45	12.70
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	33.50	34.00
	Copenhagen	38.00	38.50
	Christiania	33.50	34.00
19.295	Spain	23.70	23.75
	South America—		
32.42	Rio	25.31	25.41
42.44	Buenos Aires	45.97	46.67
5.1826	Switzerland	4.37¼	4.34

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71¼	$4.69¼	$4.70½	$4.68⅝

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $562,389,928; balance, $37,103,883; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,108,018; Federal Reserve credit balance, $7,722,622.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, .3125 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 42 11/16d., unchanged; in New York, 84⅝c., unchanged; Mexican dollars, 64⅝c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$9,113,754	$69,670,475
Ord. int. revenue	63,933,973	250,336,339
Income tax	5,826,761	31,568,114
Miscellaneous	6,953,291	57,562,562
Total receipts	$85,827,781	$409,137,491
Exc. of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	307,734,807	1,281,220,795
Exc. of total disburse. over total receipts	840,260,407	723,555,135
Expenditures	393,562,569	1,690,358,236

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, NOV. 23, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	502,834	1,195,446	634,516
Year to date	169,765,077	198,797,806	158,568,381

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
65	80	100	Adams Express	70	70	70	70	−39
2¼	2½	1,900	Alaska Gold Mines	2½	2½	2¼	2¼	− ⅛
18⅝	19	600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	18	18⅞	18	18⅞	+ ½
78	79	200	Am. Agricul. Chem	77	77¾	77	77¾	+ ¾
74	75	100	Am. Beet Sugar	75	75	75	75	+1
35¾	36	8,000	Am. Can	34⅝	35⅞	34⅝	35½	+1⅛
92½	96	100	Am. Can pf	93	93	93	93	−1
65	65½	1,000	Am. Car & Fdry	64¼	65½	64¼	65	+ ¾
25¼	25⅞	300	Am. Cotton Oil	25⅝	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞	− ⅛
13⅝	14	1,500	Am. H. & Leather	13	14	13	13⅞	+ ⅞
58½	59	1,000	Am. H. & L. pf	58⅝	59½	58	58½	+1½
54	55	100	Am. International	55	55	55	55	+1
26	26⅛	4,600	Am. Linseed	25¼	26½	25⅛	26⅛	+1
72¾	74	300	Am. Linseed pf	73	73	72⅞	72⅞	− ⅛
55	55¼	1,500	Am. Locomotive	54⅞	55	54⅝	55	+ ⅛
54½	56½	200	Am. Malting 1st pf	54¾	54¾	54½	54½	− ½
76¼	76⅜	3,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref	75¼	76⅝	75¼	76⅜	+1⅞
103¼	104¼	400	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	104⅞	104⅞	103½	103½	+2
55⅝	56	1,200	Am. Steel F'dries	55⅞	56	55⅛	55⅞	+ ⅝
98⅜	99	400	Am. Sugar Ref	96⅞	98⅞	96⅞	98⅞	+1⅞
56¾	57	2,500	Am. Sumatra Tob	54⅝	57¼	54⅝	57	+3
..	89¾	100	Am. Sumat. Tob. pf	83	83	83	83	...
108⅞	109	200	Am. Tel. & Tel	108⅞	108⅞	108¾	108¾	− ⅛
171	176	400	Am. Tobacco	173	176	173	176	+6
43	44	500	Am. Woolen	43	43½	42⅞	43½	+ ½
22	24½	300	Am. Writing P. pf	23	24½	23	24½	+1
58⅞	59	6,400	Anaconda Copper	58	59	58	58⅞	+ ⅞
47½	53⅛	100	Asso. Dry Gds. 1st pf	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	+2⅛
86½	87	1,500	Atch., Top. & S. F.	86¼	86⅝	86¼	86½	+ ¼
83½	84	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	+ ¼
98	99	2,000	At., Gulf & West I.	100	100	97⅞	98⅞	+ ⅛
57	57¼	5,900	Baldwin Loco	56⅝	57	55⅞	57	...
52¼	52¾	800	Baltimore & Ohio	52¼	52⅝	52¼	52⅝	+ ¼
90	91½	300	Barrett Co	91	91½	91	91½	+1
83	85	100	Bethlehem Steel	83	83	83	83	− ⅛
83⅛	83½	46,900	Beth. Steel cl. B t.c.	81	83¾	80⅞	83¼	+2¼
97½	98	2,000	Beth. S. sub. r. f. p.	97⅞	98	97⅞	97⅞	− ⅜
43⅞	44⅞	300	Bklyn Rapid Tran	44	44	44	44	−1
112½	113½	1,900	Burns Brothers	111	113	109⅞	112½	+2½
17½	18	700	Butte & Superior	17¾	17¾	17¼	17¾	+ ½
37	39	100	California Pet. pf	38	38	38	38	+ ¾
136	136½	1,400	Canadian Pacific	134¾	136	134⅜	136	+1⅞
28½	31	1,400	Central Foundry	24½	29¾	24½	29½	+4¾
42	43	200	Central Foundry pf	41	43	41	43	+7
67½	68½	5,700	Central Leather Co	67⅛	68¾	66¾	67⅞	+ ½
30	31½	200	Cerro de Pasco x d.	30	30	30	30	+ ¼
64	64¾	300	Chandler Motor	64½	64¾	64½	64½	...
48	48¾	1,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	48	48	47½	48	...
7¼	7½	100	Chi. Great Western	7½	7½	7½	7½	+ ½
20⅛	21	100	Chi. Great West. pf	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	− ⅛
37½	37¾	1,700	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	37⅞	38	37½	37¾	− ¼
74½	75¼	600	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	74⅞	75	74½	74⅞	...
95¼	96	400	Chi. & Northwest'n	95	95¼	95	95¼	+ ¼
141	145	50	Do., odd lot	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	...
141	143	100	Chi. & Northw. pf	143	143	143	143	+2
..	..	50	Do., odd lot	142	142	142	142	...
19⅛	19½	4,100	Chi., R. I. & P. t. c.	18¾	19⅜	18½	19⅜	+ ⅝
52½	53	800	Chi., Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c.	52	52½	52	52½	+ ½
43	43¼	700	Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c.	43	43	43	43	+ ½
15⅛	15⅜	1,300	Chile Copper	15⅛	15½	15	15½	+ ⅝
41¾	42¼	900	Chino Copper	41⅛	41¾	41⅛	41¾	+ ¼
89	100	100	Cluett, Peabody pf	89½	89½	89½	89½	−10½
35⅜	35½	3,800	Col. Fuel & Iron	34½	35¾	34½	35½	+ ¾
31	31⅜	100	Columbia Gas & El	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	...
87	87½	800	Consolidated Gas	87	87	87	87	− ¼
96	97	1,800	Continental Can	93½	96¾	93	96¾	+7
30	30¼	18,700	Corn Products Ref	28¾	30¼	28⅝	30⅛	+1½
90¾	91½	400	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	91	91	91	91	...
90⅝	91½	32	Do., odd lot	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	...
57⅛	57½	4,900	Crucible Steel	55¾	57½	55⅛	57½	+1¼
29½	29¾	9,200	Cuba Cane Sugar	28¼	30½	29¼	29½	+ ¾
78¼	79	800	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	79	79	79	79	+ ⅛
92¾	93½	1,000	Del. & Hudson	93	93¾	93	93½	+ ⅞
12	14	100	Den. & Rio Gr., pf	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅜
36½	37	5,200	Distillers' Secur	36¾	37⅜	36	36½	+ ½
6⅞	7	500	Dome Mines	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	− ⅛
14⅞	15⅛	2,300	Erie	14⅞	15⅛	14⅞	15	+ ¼
23⅛	23½	350	Erie 1st pf	23¼	23⅜	23	23⅜	...
165	175	12	General Chemical	175	175	175	175	...
132	133	4,200	General Electric	128½	132	128¾	132	+3⅜
93¼	94	6,600	General Motors	92	94¼	92	93⅞	+1
36	36½	800	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	36	36½	36	36½	+1
67	70	100	Granby Consol	66	66	66	66	− ⅛
91⅞	92⅞	700	Great Northern pf	92	92	92	92	...
27⅞	28	13,100	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	26⅝	28⅛	26¼	28	+1½
37½	38⅜	100	Greene-Cananea	37½	37½	37½	37½	...
88½	90	100	Gulf States Steel	88½	88½	88½	88½	+ ½
28¼	28⅝	1,500	Haskell & Barker	28¾	28¾	28	28	−2
95	95¾	100	Illinois Central	96	96	96	96	− ¼
43¾	44	1,200	Inspiration Copper	43¼	44	43¼	44	+ ⅝
7¼	7½	700	Interboro Consol	7¼	7½	7¼	7½	...
45¾	46	200	Interboro Con. pf	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	− ¼
13	14	1,400	Int. Agricultural	13	14	13	14	+4
35	39	150	Int. Agricultural pf	38	38	38	38	+4¼
54	75	100	Int. Harvester Corp	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	− ¼
25¾	26	3,700	Int. Mer. Marine	25½	26¼	25½	25⅞	+ ⅝
96⅞	96¾	29,700	Int. Mer. Marine pf	97¼	98	96⅛	96⅝	+ ⅞
27⅛	27¼	1,400	Int. Nickel	27⅛	27¼	26½	27¼	+ ¼
22	23	200	Int. Paper	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	−2⅜
17¼	18¼	1,300	Kansas City South	17	18	17	18	+ ⅞
33	33½	2,700	Kennecott Copper	32⅝	33½	32⅝	33½	+ ⅝
81½	82	12,500	Lackawanna Steel	80¾	81¾	79½	81¾	+3⅜
11¼	12	300	Lee Rubber & Tire	12	12	12	12	...
54¾	55¼	100	Lehigh Valley	55	55	55	55	− ½
116	118	300	Louis. & Nash	118	118	118	118	−1⅜
24¼	25	900	Maxwell Motors	23¾	25	23¾	24½	+1⅜
16	16¼	800	Max. Motors 2d pf	16¼	16⅞	16⅛	16¼	+ ¼
47¼	51	100	May Dept. Stores	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	+ ¼
78½	79	2,000	Mexican Petroleum	77¾	79¼	77¾	78½	+ ½
28½	29	500	Miami Copper	28⅞	28⅞	28⅜	28⅜	− ⅛
44⅞	45	3,400	Midvale Steel	44⅛	45	44	45	+ ⅞
10	10½	850	Minn. & St. L. new	9⅞	10⅜	9⅞	10⅜	+ ½
82	84	25	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	...
4¾	5	300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅝
24	24½	1,600	Mo. Pacific tr ctfs	24⅛	24½	24	24½	+ ¼
41	41½	300	Mo. Pac. pf. tr ctfs	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	...
66	67½	200	Montana Power	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	...
23½	23¾	1,200	Nat. Cond. & Cable	23⅜	23¾	23½	23¾	+ ¼
37¼	38	500	Nat. Enam. & St	37¼	38	37¼	38	+1¼
17½	18	500	Nevada Con. Cop	17½	17½	17½	17½	...
112	115	200	N. Y. Air Brake	111½	111½	111½	111½	− ½
71	71¼	500	N. Y. Central	70⅞	71¼	70⅞	71¼	+ ¼
27⅜	27¾	1,100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	...
19	19⅝	1,200	N. Y., Ont. & West	19½	19½	19	19	−1¾
105½	106½	600	Norfolk & Western	105⅛	106	105⅛	106	+ ¾
87½	88	500	Northern Pacific	87	88	87	87¾	+ ¼
63	64½	200	Nova Scotia S. & C.	62⅞	63	62⅞	63	−1
36	36⅜	3,500	Ohio Cities Gas	36	36¼	35½	36¼	...
60	67	200	Owens Bottle Mach	67½	67½	66¾	66¾	−2¼
47⅜	47⅝	1,400	Penn. R. R.	47¼	47⅝	47¼	47⅝	+ ⅝
14	15	1,000	Pere Marquette	14⅜	14⅝	14	14¼	+ ¼
27½	28⅛	200	Philadelphia Co	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	+ ¼
30½	34	200	Pierce-Arrow	31¼	31¼	31	31	−2
45⅞	46	800	Pitts. Coal	45	46	45	46	+1
80	81	100	Pitts. Coal pf	80	80	80	80	...
23	23¼	600	Pitts. & West Va	22⅝	23⅛	22⅝	23⅛	+ ½
56	57	100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	56	56	56	56	+ ½
56	57	100	Pressed Steel Car	56	56	56	56	...
½	⅝	500	Quicksilver	½	½	½	½	...
..	½	700	Quicksilver pf	¾	¾	¼	¼	− ½
43½	44½	100	Railway Steel Sp	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	+ ¼
22⅝	22⅞	1,300	Ray Con. Copper	22½	22⅞	22½	22⅝	+ ¼
72⅛	72¼	11,500	Reading	72	72⅝	71⅝	72⅝	...
78½	78¾	28,600	Rep. Iron & Steel	73⅜	78¾	73¼	78¾	+5¼
93	95	600	Rep. Iron & S. pf	94	94	94	94	...
70	71½	300	Royal Dutch t r	70¼	71	70	71	− ¾
15	15¼	100	St. Louis-San Fran	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	− ⅛
25	29	15	St. L. San Fran. pf	25	25	25	25	...
5	5¼	300	Saxon Motor	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5¼	+ ⅜
19	19½	100	Seab. Air Line pf	19	19	19	19	...
141	141⅛	400	Sears, Roeb. & Co	141	141	141	141	...
31¼	31½	1,700	Sinclair Oil & Ref	30⅞	31⅞	30⅞	31½	− ½
38	39½	500	Sloss-S. Steel & I.	36¾	38	36¾	38	+1
83¾	84½	800	Southern Pacific	83⅜	84½	83⅜	84½	+1
158	170	100	So. Porto Rico Sug	158	158	158	158	+3
24⅞	25	1,200	Southern Railway	25	25	24⅝	25	...
40½	41	12,300	Studebaker Co	39½	42¼	39¼	40½	+1
36¾	37	3,600	Superior Steel	36¾	38¾	36¾	37	+ ¼
12⅝	12¾	200	Tenn. C. & C.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
144½	145	1,700	Texas Co	142¾	144⅞	142¾	144⅞	+1⅞
48½	48¾	1,600	Tobacco Products	48	49	48	48⅝	+1
116	116½	2,300	Union Pacific	116	116½	115¼	115¾	− ¼
36¾	37¼	300	United Alloy Steel	37	37	37	37	− ⅜
87¾	88¼	2,800	United Cigar Stores	86¾	88⅜	86¾	88	+1⅜
14	16	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	14	14	14	14	− ½
12¼	12½	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	12½	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅞
46¾	47½	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf	47	47	47	47	−1
114	114⅝	3,300	U. S. Indus. Alco	110¾	114⅞	110½	114⅛	+2⅞
90	96	200	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	92	95	92	95	+2½
51¾	52¼	800	U. S. Rubber	51⅝	52½	51⅝	52½	+1
95¼	97½	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	96	96	96	96	+1
45¼	46	100	U. S. Sm., R. & M.	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	+ ¾
98¼	98¾	124,600	U. S. Steel	96	98¾	96	98¾	+1⅝
108¼	109⅝	800	U. S. Steel pf	109	109⅝	109	109	− ¾
79¼	79¾	1,400	Utah Copper	78¼	79¼	78¼	79¼	+1⅛
41¾	42	400	Wabash pf. A	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	...
21⅝	22	100	Wabash pf. B	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	− ⅜
14¼	14⅜	100	Western Maryland	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	...
25¾	26½	300	West. Md. 2d pf	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ¼
38	..	100	Western Pacific pf	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	− ⅜
82¼	83¼	200	Western Union Tel	83⅞	83¾	83¾	83¾	+1¼
39½	39¾	2,000	Westingh. E. & M.	39	39⅞	38⅞	39½	+ ¼
10	10¼	200	Wheeling & L. E.	10	10	10	10	− ¼
47¼	48½	200	Wilson & Co	48	48¼	48	48⅛	+1⅛
18⅞	19	14,700	Willys-Overland	18	19¼	18	19	+1
69	71	400	Willys-Overland pf	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼	+ ¼
37¼	38	700	Wisconsin Central	37¼	37⅜	37¼	37⅜	+ ¼
109⅝	110½	400	Woolw., (F.W.) Co	110¼	110¼	109⅝	110	− ¼

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

"The record of business," says Dun's Review for the current week, "continues mainly one of adjustments to new and extraordinary conditions, and requirements in regular channels are more than ever subordinate to the pressing necessities of the Government. Not only is consumption changing in character, with civilian demands centring more fully in the staple commodities, but production likewise is coming more closely under the domination of war influences, and outputs of what are termed nonessential articles are being lessened, or eliminated altogether.

"The element of price control also enters more largely into calculations. Where revisions have already been effected, and uncertainties removed, there has come an improvement in sentiment, and in some instances a moderate, though distinct, revival of activity after a considerable period of hesitancy. The volume of general business remains large in about all sections, and in some cases is broadening; but the drawbacks in many industries and trades increase rather than diminish, and the curtailment of operations through fuel and labor scarcity becomes more noticeable. With last week's lessening of selling pressure, it appeared as if the long-continued decline in stocks had about spent its force, and this week brought noticeable betterment in both sentiment and prices."

Bradstreet's says:

"More cheerful feeling, probably born of the apparent successes of the allied arms oversea, heavy governmental buying, the return of Liberty Loan money into circulation, 30-cent cotton, unrestricted ordering by the excellently situated surplus crop zones, record high bank clearings, and superanimated activity in most industrial lines turning out essentials of war, are factors that easily eclipse any lagging tendencies that prevail."

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Alabama Co.	3	..	Dec. 1	Dec. 20
Alabama Co. 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Dec. 1	Dec. 20
Am. Railways	2	SA	Feb. 1	Dec. 28
Atl., G. & W. I.	$5	SA	Feb. 1	Dec. 28
Allouez Mining	$1.50	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 12
Baldwin Loco.	3½	SA	Jan. 1	Dec. 8
Boston & Albany	$2.25	Q	Dec. 31	Nov. 30
Calumet & Hecla	$10	Q	Dec. 20	Nov. 28
Central Fdy. pf.	1¼	Q	Jan. 15	Dec. 31
Cent. Fdy. 1st pf.	2	Q	Jan. 15	Dec. 31
Everett, H. & Co.	50c	..	Jan. 2	Dec. 21
General Chemical	2½	Sp	Feb. 1	Dec. 31
General Chemical	5	Stk	Feb. 1	Dec. 31
General Chem. pf.	1½	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 19
Gras. Chem. c.&pf.	1½	Q	Dec. 31	Dec. 15
Gras. Chem. c.&pf.	4.15	Ex	Dec. 31	Dec. 15
Old Dominion	$1	Q	Dec. 31	Dec. 10
Penn. W. & P.	1¼	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 19
Ry. Steel Springs	1¾	Q	Dec. 29	Dec. 15
Ry. Steel Spgs. pf.	1¾	Q	Dec. 29	Dec. 15
Submarine Signal	75c	Q	Jan. 2	Nov. 22
Submarine Signal	$1	Ex	Jan. 2	Nov. 22
Yukon Alaska Tr.	$1	Q	Dec. 31	Dec. 7
Yukon Gold Min.	7½	Q	Dec. 31	Dec. 7

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	59.70	58.88	59.20	+ .03
25 industrials	72.62	70.95	72.39	+1.37
50 stocks	66.16	64.91	65.79	+ .70

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Nov. 23	66.16	64.91	65.79	+ .70
Nov. 22	65.86	64.85	65.09	− .31
Nov. 21	65.89	64.39	65.40	+ .65
Nov. 20	65.18	63.81	64.75	+ .98
Nov. 19	63.89	62.77	63.77	+1.02
Nov. 17	62.94	62.43	62.75	+ .66
Nov. 16	62.48	61.74	62.09	− .04

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Nov.	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
1917	66.16 Nov. 23	60.42 Nov. 8	65.79
1916	101.51 Nov. 20	97.77 Nov. 1	97.53
1915	93.51 Nov. 1	85.76 Nov. 10	90.39
1914	Exchange closed.		
1913	67.80 Nov. 1	65.50 Nov. 10	66.51
1912	84.12 Nov. 7	81.10 Nov. 12	82.37
1911	78.98 Nov. 24	74.14 Nov. 1	77.07

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1917	90.46 Jan. 4	60.42 Nov. 8	65.79
†1916	101.51 Nov. 20	80.91 Sep. 22	99.22
Full Years.			
1916	101.51 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80 Jan. 31	67.41 July 30	60.20
1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10	68.06
1912	85.82 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41 June 26	69.57 Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Nov. 23	77.15	+.02	Nov. 15	77.05	−.06
Nov. 22	77.13	+.07	Nov. 14	77.11	−.20
Nov. 21	77.06	+.19	Nov. 13	77.31	−.09
Nov. 20	76.87	+.14	Nov. 12	77.40	− ..
Nov. 19	76.73	+.01	Nov. 10	77.40	−.03
Nov. 17	76.72	−.17	Nov. 9	77.43	−.03
Nov. 16	76.89	−.16	Nov. 8	77.46	−.33

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1917	88.48 Jan. 26	76.72 Nov. 17	77.15
†1916	89.08 Nov. 24	86.19 Apr. 23	89.08
Full Years.			
1916	89.18 Nov. 27	86.19 Apr. 23	88.64
1915	87.62 Nov. 24	81.51 Jan. 2	86.07
1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Rediscounting 90-day Notes.

An interesting situation has been created by the Federal Reserve Board's recent statement that ninety-day notes issued under a renewal agreement are undesirable as investments for Federal Reserve Banks. This pronouncement was generally approved by bankers, but officials of the local Federal Reserve Bank, including its general counsel, have declined to say whether the board's statement means that the American Tobacco Company's notes were not eligible for discount. They have also declined to say what action would be taken if a member bank offered them for rediscount. It is known, however, that some of the B. F. Goodrich Company's notes have been rediscounted by the bank. It would seem that the bankers were indiscreet in urging the rediscountability of the Tobacco notes and in giving the matter so much publicity, for if they had said nothing, and individual banks would have been able to tender to the Reserve Bank some of the notes for rediscount, without any mention of the existence or non-existence of renewal agreements, the Reserve Bank would have rediscounted them without question. Now that the Federal bank has information that the banking syndicate executed renewal agreements with purchasers of the notes, and in the light of the Reserve Board's general disapproval of the issuance of two-year notes in the guise of ninety-day liquid commercial paper, it is evidently very embarrassing, to say the least, for the Reserve Bank to agree to their rediscount. Further developments in regard to these notes are not unlikely.

Value and Quantity.

There appears to be a discrepancy in the relationship of values to quantities which has induced misconception of the character and extent of the country's activities in the production and movement of essential commodities. "Figures for the nine months ended September of this year," says The Wollman Review, "show exports of nearly 22,000,000 bushels of wheat less than for the corresponding period of 1916, 2,500,000 barrels less of flour, 30,000,000 pounds less of hams and shoulders, 11,000,000 pounds less of pork, and 1,341,000 bales less of cotton. On the other hand, for these smaller exports of wheat the country received in payment nearly $60,000,000 more than it received in the first nine months of 1916; it received nearly $20,000,000 more for the smaller quantity of flour, $5,500,000 more for the hams and shoulders, $3,800,000 more for the pork, and $48,320,000 more for the cotton."

Increase in Production.

The estimated increase in production of all grains in this country this year is more than 20 per cent. over 1916, but the estimated increase in farm value is more than 100 per cent. The increased production of various vegetables and fruit staples is above 20 per cent., but the advance in farm value is placed at more than 90 per cent. The total value of farm products during the first three years of war was actually 58 per cent. more than the total value in the last three years preceding the war, although there was relatively a slight difference in production.

Retiring United Kingdom Bonds.

Confirmation was obtained yesterday of the report that J. P. Morgan & Co., acting as agents for the British Treasury, were buying in the open market the short-term notes and bonds of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and selling the securities pledged as collateral for these issues. By so doing, the volume of the British obligations outstanding is being gradually reduced, and support is given to the market. Purchases made when quotations are low are advantageous to the British Government, for the redemption is accomplished at a price lower than that at which the bonds were sold to the public. A part of the collateral deposited as security for the British obligations consists of American stocks and bonds, but most of these have been offered for sale only when the market has been favorable. Figures giving the total of bonds bought by the British Treasury are unavailable.

Adams Express Shares.

A sale in Adams Express on the Stock Exchange is a rare enough event in itself to be worth chronicling, but even more significant of the present difficulties of the big express companies is the price. A hundred shares of Adams changed hands yesterday at 70. The bid price had previously been 65; asked, 80. The last previous sale was in the month of August, the price 110. President Barrett of the Adams Express Company recently stated that the company had suffered heavily, not only by voluntary enlistments and the draft among its employes, but even more by the lure of far higher wages than the company could pay, offered by shipbuilding and munitions plants. And on top of this freight shippers, discouraged by railroad congestion, had been dumping additional loads upon it—in several instances sending grand pianos by express!

Regional Express Troubles.

The troubles of the express companies, it appears, have been acutely localized in New England and along the Atlantic seaboard. Wells Fargo & Co., whose business is mostly in the West, has suffered much less from traffic congestion than Adams and the American, which have been compelled from time to time to resort to local embargoes. All, however, have felt the pinch of rising costs, the drain upon their skilled labor due to higher wages elsewhere and the stationary, or nearly stationary, character of their income. President Barrett has estimated the increased load upon his company, due to war conditions, at 20 per cent., and much of this increase, being bulky freight, was hard to handle.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, NOV. 23, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$4,150,000	$5,534,500	$4,490,000
Year to date	920,999,950	1,036,698,500	823,786,700

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	93¾	94¼	8.65
Argen. Gv. dis.	6	Dec. 15, '17	99	100	6.90
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15, '20	90	93	9.25
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99	100	5.90
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	98	99	7.00
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	96	6.75
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	94⅞	95	7.70
Fr'ch Gov. con.	5½	Apr., 1919	94¼	94⅝	9.10
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	96	98	7.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	100	104	4.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	92	96	5.80
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	51	55	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	50	54	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '26	110	113	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99	99⅝	7.00
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅛	100¼	4.90

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	91	98¼	8.50
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	99⅝	100	4.50
Am. Thread	4	Jan., 1919	96	96½	7.25
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	97	99¼	6.25
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	99¼	99⅝	5.65
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	96⅞	97⅝	6.50
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb. 15, '19	97⅛	97⅝	6.85
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	91	92	..
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	92¾	93¼	6.15
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	97	97⅝	9.15
Canada Nor.	6	Sep. 2, '18	97	98½	7.60
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2, '24	97½	98½	6.25
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	99⅝	100¼	5.35
Curt. A. & M.	6	Serial	90	96	..
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	97	97¾	5.95
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	96½	99½	5.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	89	91	11.40
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	93	96	7.10
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1920	99½	99¼	6.20
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	96½	97½	7.60
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	96	99	6.20
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	97	97⅝	5.95
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1918	98	99	7.00
Int. Harvest.		Feb. 15, '18	99¾	100¼	4.15
Kan. C. Ry.	5½	July, 1918	95	98	8.15
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov. 15, '18	97	98⅜	5.30
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July 19, '21	95	98	5.00
Mich. C. R. R.	5	May, 1918	90	99⅝	6.05
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	99	100	6.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	88	93	11.00
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	98½	101	4.10
N. Y. C. R. R.	5	Sep. 15, '17	96	96⅝	6.80
N. Y., N. H. & H.	5	Apr. 15, '18	87	88½	..
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	96½	97½	5.25
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	97	99	..
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	89½	91	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2, '19	96	96½	7.15
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	99⅝	100	6.00
Utah Sec. Cor.		Sep. 15, '22	84	88	9.05
Win. R. Arms.	5	May, 1918	96	97½	..
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	97	98½	6.75
W. S. G. & E.	6	June, 1927	97	98	6.25
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15, '18	99	100	6.00

OFFERS $10,000,000 NOTES.

General Electric Co. Seeks Additional Working Capital.

Formal announcement was made yesterday of an offering of $10,000,000 two-year, 6 per cent. notes of the General Electric Company at 98⅝, yielding about 6.65 per cent. on the investment. The purpose of the issue is to provide the company with additional working capital, the increased cost of raw materials requiring a largeer outlay of funds to finance current orders.

The notes have been sold to a syndicate headed by J. P. Morgan & Co. and Lee, Higginson & Co., who are offering the same to the public. Subscription books will open at 10 o'clock this morning and close at noon. The notes will be dated Dec. 1, and interest will be paid semi-annually.

Directors of the General Electric Company will meet in Boston today, and it is expected that an additional issue of $10,000,000 of stock will be authorized. It is understood that the stock will be offered to present shareholders at par.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

To insure insertion of advertisements in The New York Times copy must be in the Times Building 6 P. M. day previous to that on which publication is desired.—Advt.

100 Years of Commercial Banking

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York

Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000
Resources, - $80,000,000

Charter Member N. Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank
United States Depository

149 Broadway
(Singer Bldg.)
Cor. Liberty St.

Branches
Greenwich and Warren Sts.
Bowery and Grand St.
Ninth Avenue and 14th St.
Broadway and 18th St.
2 West 33d Street.
57th Street and Third Ave.
Broadway and 61st St.
86th St. and Lexington Ave.
Broadway and 104th St.
Lenox Avenue and 116th St.
125th St. and Lexington Ave.
Broadway and 144th St.

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NOTICE OF RESIGNATION.

TO THE HOLDERS OF HATTIESBURG TRACTION COMPANY GENERAL LIEN SINKING FUND 6% GOLD BONDS, AND TO ALL OTHERS WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that National City Bank of Mobile, (formerly known as City Bank and Trust Company,) Trustee, under and by virtue of the mortgage or deed of trust dated the first day of July, 1912, executed and delivered by Hattiesburg Traction Company to City Bank and Trust Company, (now known as National City Bank of Mobile,) hereby resigns as such trustee, the same to take effect upon the due publication of this notice at least once in each week for four successive weeks in a newspaper published in the City of Hattiesburg, State of Mississippi, and in a newspaper published in the City of New York, State of New York, pursuant to the requirements of Article X. of said mortgage.

Dated November 6th, 1917.

National City Bank of Mobile,
By E. C. HUGHES, President.
Attest—J. R. ENNIS, Cashier.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

Thirty-Year Five Per Cent. Collateral Trust Gold Bonds.

Coupons from these bonds, payable by their terms on December 1, 1917, at the office or agency of the Company in New York or in Boston, will be paid in New York at the Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street. G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

CERTIFICATE OF CONTINUATION OF FIRM NAME.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT

Whereas, the business of dealing in dolls, toys, and stationers' and druggists' sundries heretofore conducted at No. 29 Union Square, New York City, and elsewhere, by MAX ILLFELDER, LOUIS LEVY, and MOSES B. SCHMIDT, as copartners under the firm name and style of B. ILLFELDER & CO., is to be continued and is now continued by LOUIS LEVY and MOSES B. SCHMIDT, the undersigned; and

Whereas, said partnership has had business relations with foreign countries and has transacted business under said firm name within the State of New York for more than three years past; and

Whereas, the business heretofore conducted by said copartnership is to be conducted hereafter by the undersigned, Louis Levy and Moses B. Schmidt, under the name of B. Illfelder & Co.; and

Whereas, the copartnership heretofore existing between Max Illfelder, Louis Levy, and Moses B. Schmidt was dissolved on November 1, 1917;

Now, therefore, we, Louis Levy, residing at 272 West 90th Street, County of New York, and Moses B. Schmidt, residing at 556 McDonough Street, County of Kings, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, do hereby certify and declare that we are the persons dealing and intending to deal under said firm name of B. Illfelder & Co., and that our post office address and principal place of business at and from which said business is and will be conducted is 29 Union Square, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 14th day of November, 1917

LOUIS LEVY, [L. S.]
M. B. SCHMIDT, [L. S.]

State of New York, County of New York, ss:

On this 14th day of November, 1917, before me personally came LOUIS LEVY and MOSES B. SCHMIDT, to me known and known to me to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

C. V. W. CORTELYOU,
Notary Public, Certified N. Y., No. 94.
[Seal.]

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

State of New York
Office of the Secretary of State } ss:

This certificate issued in duplicate hereby certifies that the

MANHATTAN REDUCTION COMPANY, INC.,

a domestic corporation, has filed in this office, on this 9th day of November, 1917, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

A. B. PARKER,
(Seal) Deputy Secretary of State.

Take notice that the firm of KLIGMAN, DOLGOFF & WENDER, manufacturers of mattresses, doing business at 163 Columbia St., Brooklyn, was dissolved on November 1st, 1917. Hyman Dolgoff and Meyer Wender are no longer liable for or on any obligations of said firm. HYMAN DOLGOFF.

Subscribed and sworn before me this [illegible] day of November, 1917. JONAS A. JAFFE,
Notary Public No. 29, New York Co.

THE COTTON MARKET

New High Records for the Season Again Reached — Net Gain 19 to 27 Points.

The cotton market yesterday came out of the doldrums, which of late have never had power to restrain it more than twenty-four hours at a time, and for the third time within a week bid up all the active months to new high records for the season. December soared above the 29-cent level and remained there until the close. January touched 28.70, and the close showed a net advance of 19 to 27 points.

Liverpool's early advance brought an opening 3 to 11 points above Thursday's close, but there was a prompt and general attack of realizing which held the market down in the morning hours, at times bringing prices below the Thursday level. Southern advices, however, showed spot cotton very stiff, and it developed that some of the short interest, disappointed in their expectation of a further reaction, felt in need of cover. Private crop estimates were very bullish, and helped in the advance which ensued. The reaction from the high level of the day, however, was considerably stronger than usual, carrying prices down from 10 to 19 points from the highest.

The most prominent crop estimate, issued by a local firm, gave a yield of 10,500,000 bales without linters, or 11,700,000 with linters. This is considerably below even bullish previous estimates. Trade demand, moreover, continues unchecked, and mills are reported booked far ahead at safe margins above present prices.

Exports for the day were 17,013 bales, making the season's total 1,600,885, more than 600,000 bales below last season's total at this date. Southern spot markets officially reported ranged from 50 points lower to 25 points higher, but generally unchanged.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs.
Nov.	..	..	..	..	29.00
Dec.	28.90	29.15	28.78	29.05@29.07	28.80
Jan.	28.33	28.70	28.27	28.52@28.54	28.32
Feb.	..	..	..	28.25 Bid	28.06
March	28.06	28.39	27.95	28.20@28.25	28.01
April	..	..	..	28.06 Bid	27.85
May	27.88	28.20	27.75	28.01@28.04	27.80
June	..	..	..	27.85 Bid	27.58
July	27.63	27.96	27.54	27.79@27.80	27.54
Aug.	27.38	27.38	27.38	27.58 Bid	27.28

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 5 points lower at 30.05 for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 28.60; New Orleans, 28.50; Savannah, 28½; Augusta, 29; Memphis, 29; Houston, 28.60; Little Rock, 28.88.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Friday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	43,115	38,281	52,617
Exports	17,013	19,593	31,625
Exports, season	1,600,885	1,509,772	2,246,547
Port stocks	1,167,077	1,110,168	1,483,494
Interior receipts	35,098	46,956	47,310
Interior shipm'ts	28,899	36,867	39,893
N. Y. arrivals	14,811	21,201	9,210
N. Y. stocks	104,201	94,184	126,442

The week-end figures of the New York Cotton Exchange follow: Into sight for the week, 496,606 bales, against 503,134 last year; for the season, 5,037,893, against 6,564,398 last year. World's spinners' takings of American for the week, 387,323, against 385,471 last year; for the season, 3,524,977, against 4,485,401 last year. Visible supply, all kinds, 4,144,732, against 5,249,631 last year; visible American, 3,042,732, against 4,314,631 last year. Increase in visible, all kinds, for the week, 173,283, against an increase of 151,663 last year; visible American increased 146,283, against an increase of 117,663 last year.

Liverpool Cables: Spot cotton quiet and unchanged at 21.60c for good middling, new contract, and 22.16c for middling, old contract. Sales, 3,000; American, 2,000. Imports, 61,000; American, 59,000. Futures opened steady, 5 to 10 points higher and closed steady at a net advance of 20 to 26 points.

UNLISTED INVESTMENTS.

The Open Security Market published in The Annalist every Monday gives prices of first-class investments not quoted elsewhere. The Annalist, 10 cents on all news stands; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	96½	97
2s, coupon, 1930	..	97½
3s, registered, 1918	99	100
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100
3s, registered, 1956	85	90
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88
3s, conversion, 1947	84	88

	Bid.	Ask.
4s, registered, 1925	104½	105½
4s, coupon, 1925	104½	105½
2s, coupon, '38, reg	96	97
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96	97
3s, Panama, '61, reg	84	88
3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	88

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Th'rsday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	97¾	98¾	98
4½s June, 1965	97¾	98	97½
4½s Mar., 1963	97½	98½	98
4½s Nov., 1957	97½	98½	98
4½s May, 1957	97½	98½	98
4½s Nov., 1917	97⅞	..	97¼
4½s April, 1960	92	93½	91¾
4½s Mar., 1960-30	92	94	92
4½s Mar., 1964	92	93¼	91¾
4½s Mar., 1962	92	93¼	91¾
4½s Sept., 1960	92	93¼	91¾
4s May, 1959	89¾	91	89
4s Nov., 1958	89¾	91	89
4s May, 1957	89¾	..	89
4s Nov., 1956	88	..	89½
4s Nov., 1955	88	..	89½
4s Nov., 1936	91	..	92
4s May, 1919	98½	99½	98¾
4s Nov., 1918	99½	..	99½

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Th'rsday. Bid.
3½s Nov., 1954	79	..	80
3½s May, 1954	80	..	81
3½s Nov., 1955	79	81	79½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1918-1923	4.65	4.50	4.65
4½s 1924-1931	4.75	4.40	4.65
4¼s 1921-1923	4.75	4.40	4.65
4¼s April, 1920	4.75	..	4.65
4¼s 1918-1919	5.00	..	4.75
3½s 1940-1953	4.80	4.50	4.70
3½s 1930-1939	4.80	4.50	4.70
3½s 1922-1929	4.80	4.50	4.70
3½s 1919-1921	4.80	4.50	4.70
3s 1940-1951	4.80	4.40	4.80
3s 1926-1930	4.80	4.40	4.80
3s 1918-1925	4.80	4.40	4.80

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	16	17
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	70	75
Am. Gas & Electric	90	92
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	43	44
Am. Light & Traction	217	220
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	90	95
Am. Power & Light	40	42
Am. Power & Light pf.	77	80
Am. Public Utilities	30	35
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	62	66
Am. Water W. & Elec.	4	5
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	9	13
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	57	62
Carolina Power & Light	30	31
Carolina P. & L. pf.	93	94
Cities Service	208	210
Cities Service pf.	72	73
Colorado Power	20	23
Colorado Power pf.	95	98
Columbus Electric pf.	78	82
Commonwealth P. & L.	35	40
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	60	63
Conn. Power pf.	85	90
Consumers' Power pf.	89	92
Dayton Power & Lt. pf.	79½	82
Duluth Edison	75	80
Eastern Texas Electric	50	55
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	79	84
El Paso Electric	100	104
El Paso Electric pf.	89	93
Electric B. & S. pf.	93	96
Electric Properties	50	55
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	84	89
Federal Light & Trac.	..	9
Federal Lt. & Trac. pf.	..	38
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	16	..
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	..	68
Gas & Elec. Securities	280	300
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	93	98
Idaho Power 7% pf.	98	100
Int. Mt. Ry., L. & P. pf.	96	98
Interstate Electric	36	42
Interstate Electric pf.	90	95

	Bid.	Asked.
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Miss. River Power	7	9
Miss. River Power pf.	34	36
Northern Ohio Electric	27	32
Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	68	72
North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
Nor. Ont. Lt. & P. pf.	52	56
Northern States Power	54	57
Northern States P. pf.	84	88
Northern Texas Electric	50	54
Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	68	74
Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Pacific Gas & Electric	34½	35½
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	80	82
Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	96	98
Pub. Serv. Secur. pf.	73½	78½
Puget Sd. Tr., L. & P.	13	16
Puget S. T., L. & P. pf.	48	53
Ry. & Lt. Secur. pf.	86	90
Republic Ry. & Light	18	22
Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	59	62
Sierra Pac. El. pf.	62½	67½
Southern Cal. Edison	80	83
South. Cal. Edison pf.	93	98
Standard Gas & Elec.	4½	6
Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	20	21
Tampa Electric	102	..
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Power	2	4
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & P. pf.	10	13
Texas Power & Lt. pf.	97	100
Tri-City Ry. & Lt. pf.	86	88
United Gas Improve.	80	89½
United Light & Rys.	26	29
United Lt. & Rys. pf.	63	64
Wash. I. W. L. & P. pf.	82	84
West. P. Ter. & W. P.	10	15
W. P. Ter. & W. P. pf.	50	65
West. Penn. P. pf.	95	100
Western Power	7	10
Western Power pf.	40	45
Wisconsin Edison	35	40
Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	98	100

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, 20	97¼	98¼
Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s	63	66
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	70	75
Carolina P. & L. 5s	89	92
Central P. & L. 1st 6s	95	98
Central Ill. Light 5s	95	98
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	93	97½
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s,'27	70	75
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100
Conn. Pow. 5s, 1963	90	95
Conn. River P. 5s, 1937	95	99
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	90	98
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s	100½	101½
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	90	93
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	88	91
East. Ohio Gas 1st 5s	95	100
East. Tex. El. col. 5s	85	90
El Paso Elec. col. 5s	87	92
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s	99	100
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	75	80
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	90	98
Inter-Mt. R., L. & P. 6s	96½	100
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '44	93	96
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	85	90
L., G. & E. Co. 1st 5s'41	85	90
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99

	Bid.	Asked.
Middle West U. 6s, '25	95	99
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s	99½	100
Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s	67	70
Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	82	88
New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51	94	96
N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s,'31	77	82
Nor. States P. 6s, 1926	92	94
Nor. States P. 5s, 1941	87	87½
Nor. Texas Elec. col. 5s	82	87
Ohio Gas 1st 6s, 1939	100½	102
Omaha & C. B. 5s	89	93
P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s,'34	95	100
Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	99	101
Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19	96	96½
Stand. G. of N. J. 5s,'45	94	96
So. Cal. Edison 5s, '39	88	92
Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	88	92
U.S. R., R. & M. 6s,'25	111	113
Union L. & R. 1st 5s,'32	80	87
U. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26	94	99
United Util. cv. 6s, '43	93	98
Utah Securities 6s	86	87
Wash. I. W. L. & P. 6s	95	98
Western Power 1st 5s	96	98
West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
West P. P. 1st 5s, '46	89	92
Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	90	95

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,100	Atlantic Pet.	4	4	4
28	Con. Power	99¼	98½	99
10	Con. Coal	90	90	90
970	Cosden	7⅞	7¾	7¾
600	Do pf.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
525	Davidson	24	24	24
606	Houston Oil	24¾	23¾	24½
230	Do pf.	61	60¾	61
1	Mt. Vernon	16	16	16
70	Do pf.	64½	64	64
34	M. & M. B'k	28	27½	28
21	Union Trust	98	98	98
30	United Ry.	24¼	24	24¼
220	Wayland Oil	3¼	3¼	3¼

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$[illegible],000	Balt. C. 3½s, 1980	81	81	81
100	Do 4s, 1954	94	94	94
6,000	Con. Gas 5s	100	100	100
$3,000	G. B. S. inc.	1	1	1
2,000	Hous. O. div. ctfs	85	85	85
2,000	U. Ry. inc. 4s	55	55	55

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
125	Am. Zinc	15	14	14
100	Alaska	2½	2½	2½
235	Allouez	55½	50½	52
30	Anaconda	58⅝	58½	58⅝
253	Ariz. Com'l.	10½	10½	10½
100	Butte & Bal.	60	60	60
154	Cal. & Ariz.	66½	66	66½
114	Cal. & Hecla	460	425	425
5	Centennial	14	14	14
450	CopperRange	45¾	45¼	45¼
175	Davis-Daly	4½	4½	4½
805	East Butte	10½	10¼	10⅜
55	Island Creek	55½	55¼	55½
155	Isle Royale	25	23½	23½
75	Lake	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
275	Mason Val.	5	5	5
10	Mass Con.	6½	6½	6½
52	Mohawk	62	61½	62
20	NewArcadian	2¼	2¼	2¼
200	New Idria	12½	12	12½
45	Nipissing	8½	8	8½
460	North Butte	13¾	13¼	13¾
200	North Lake	60	50	50
120	Old Domin.	40	39¾	39¾
550	Pond Creek	19	18½	19
76	Quincy	68	66½	66½
150	Shannon	6	5¾	6
235	St. Mary'sLd.	55½	54½	54½
5	Super. Cop.	5	5	5
5	Sup. & Bos.	3½	3½	3½
640	Trinity	4⅜	3¾	4¼
125	U. S. Smelt.	46¼	46⅛	46⅛
1,170	Utah Con.	12¼	12¼	12½
50	Utah Metal	3⅛	3⅛	3¼

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Bos. & Alb.	130	130	130
278	Boston Elev.	35	34	35
5	Bos. & Low.	80	80	80
4	Conn. River	125	125	125
20	Maine Cent.	89	89	89
200	Mass. Elec.	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
105	Do pf.	16⅜	15	15½
85	New Haven	28	27¼	27⅝
2	Union Pac.	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝
150	West End	38	37	38

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	A.Ag.Ch.pf.	92½	92½	92½
1	Am. Sug. pf.	110	110	110
225	Am. Tel.	109¼	108⅜	108⅜
97	Am.Wool.pf.	89¼	88½	89¼
50	Art. Metal	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
206	A.,G.& W.I.	100	98⅝	98½
115	Cu.Por.Cem.	13	12	12
20	Edison Elec.	158	158	158
10	Gen. Elec.	130	130	130
11	Mass. Gas	79	78½	78½
11	Merg'thaler	116	116	116
38	N. E. Tel.	102½	102	102
80	No.Sco.Steel	64	63	63
1	Pullman	128	128	128
460	Swift	130¼	126¼	130¼
146	Unit. Fruit	119¼	118	119
258	United Shoe	43½	42	43
96	Do pf.	25½	25¼	25½
2,360	U. S. Steel	98¼	96	98¼
100	Ventura Oil	5¼	5¼	5¼

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Swift 5s	93½	93½	93½
1,000	Unit.Frt.4½s	93	93	93
$12,300	Lib'ty 3½s	98.90	98.80	98.90
11,500	Do 4s	98.20	97.72	97.90

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Booth Fish.	18½	18½	18½
50	City & Conn.	2	2	2
3,955	Do pf	16½	13½	16
130	Pneum. Tool	49	49	49
50	Ch.Rys.,Ser.2	10¼	10¼	10¼
575	Cudahy	114	112	113⅞
455	Com. Edison	106¼	103½	106¼
50	Dia. Match	108	108	108
20	Mitchell Mot.	35	35	35
205	People's Gas	40	40	40
10	Quak.Oatspf.	97½	97	97
226	Stewart-W.	49	48	49
994	Swift & Co.	129⅞	126¾	129½
2,336	Carbide	53	50⅝	52
120	U. Paperb'd.	18	17¾	18
25	U. S. Steel	98	98	98
105	Wilson	48½	47	48½
50	Do pf	95	95	95

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	CityRy.1st 5s	89½	88⅞	88⅞
5,000	Ch.Rys.1st 5s	82	81⅝	81⅝
$1,650	Lib. 3½s	98.80	98.70	98.80
350	Do 4s	97.80	97.80	97.80

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Gen. Asphalt	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
50	Do pf.	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞
10	Int. Mar. pf.	97	97	97
10	Kennecott	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
2,800	Lake S. Cp.	12⅜	11	12⅜
598	Lehigh Nav.	57	56½	57
566	Do war'nts	7¼	6¾	7¼
100	Leh. V. R. R	55¼	55¼	55¼
634	Pennsylvania	47⅝	47¼	47½
20	P. Co. cm. pf	31	31	31
430	*Phil. Elec.	25⅛	24⅝	25
444	P. R. T. t. c.	27	26¼	27
200	Reading	72	72	72
100	Ton. Belm't.	3 11-16	3 11-16	3 11-16
10	Ton. Mining	4⅛	4⅞	4⅞
85	U. G. Imp.	69¼	69	69
4,820	U. S. Steel	98¼	96	98¼
50	W. J. & S.S.	44½	44	44
80	West. Coal	76	76	76
100	Wm. Cramp	70	70	70

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	City 4s, 1941	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
1,400	Lib. 3½s	98.20	98.10	98.20
5,350	Do 4s	98.10	97.60	98.00
2,000	Pa. con. 4½s	98	98	98
$5,400	Phil. El. 1st 5s	95	95	95
1,000	Rdg. gen. 4s	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
3,000	York R.1st 4s	90	90	90

*Ex dividend.

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
American Cigar	85	95	90
Do pf	85	93	90
Conley Foil	200	250	200
J. S. Young	130	150	150
Do pf	100	106	105
MacAndrews & F.	180	200	185
Do pf	95	100	98
P. R.-Am. Tob.	170	185	175
Do scrip	120	130	115
R. J. Reynolds	440	480	450
Do pf	100	104	102

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

In the last hour of trading on the Consolidated Stock Exchange buying appeared all through the list, which broadened considerably, and final prices were at or fractionally under the high. The lead was taken by Republic Iron & Steel, which advanced 5⅛ points from the opening and sold at the top. Among the few weak spots was Marine preferred, which sold down to 96⅛, but later rallied to 97, a net gain of ⅛. The railroads were second to the steel industrials, traders in this group feeling that the position taken by the Administration promises early harmony between railroad labor and capital.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Allis-Chalm.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
40	Am. B. Sug.	75½	75	75
320	Am. Can.	36	34½	35⅝
60	Am. C. & F.	64¼	64¼	64¼
50	Am. H. & L.	13⅜	13½	13⅜
120	Am. Linseed	26½	25⅝	26
270	Am. Loco.	55	54⅝	55
480	Am. S. & R.	76⅝	75½	76⅝
40	Am. Su. Tob.	57	56⅝	56⅝
50	Am. Woolen	43	43	43
920	Anac. Cop.	58⅞	57¼	58⅞
20	A.,T.& S.F.	86½	86¼	86½
630	Bald. Loco.	57	56	56⅝
4,920	Beth. St'l B.	83⅝	81	83¼
70	Can. Pacific	135	134⅝	135
510	Cent. Leather	68½	67	68¼
40	Ch.Gt.W.pf.	20½	20¼	20¼
300	C.,M.& St.P.	38¼	37⅝	38
80	Chino Copper	41	40¼	40¼
320	Col. F. & I.	35¼	35⅛	35¼
920	Corn Prod.	30⅝	29¼	30
920	Crucible St'l	57⅝	55½	57⅝
190	CubaCaneSu.	30⅜	29⅝	29⅝
560	Dist. Secur.	36⅞	36⅜	36⅜
340	Erie	15¼	15	15
540	Gen. Motors	93½	91⅝	93¼
490	Gt. Nor. Ore	28	26⅜	27⅜
50	Inspir. Cop.	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞
100	Int. Mer. M.	25⅞	25¼	25½
4,210	Do pf.	97⅞	96⅛	97
120	Int. Nickel	27	27	27
180	Kenne. Cop.	33½	32⅝	33¼
590	Lack. Steel	81⅞	79½	81⅞
10	Max. Motor	24½	24½	24½
100	Mex. Petrol	78	78	78
60	Miami Cop.	29	28⅝	29

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
190	Midvale Steel	45¼	43⅞	45¼
90	Mo. Pacific	24½	24	24½
70	N. Y. Cent.	71¼	71⅛	71¼
30	N. Y., N. H. & H.	27½	27½	27½
15	Ohio C. Gas	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
20	Pennsylvania	47⅞	47½	47⅞
20	Ray Copper	22⅞	22⅝	22⅞
1,620	Reading	72⅝	71⅝	72⅝
980	Rep. I. & S.	78¼	73⅛	78¼
10	Sinclair Oil	31¼	31¼	31¼
10	So. Pacific	83¼	83¼	83¼
10	So. Railway	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
1,550	Studebaker	42¼	40	40⅝
190	Tob. Prod.	48⅝	47⅝	48⅝
200	Union Pac.	116⅝	115⅝	116⅝
40	Un. Cig. St.	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
590	U. S. Ind. A.	114¼	111	114
70	U. S. Rubber	52½	52	52½
49,815	U. S. Steel	98¼	96	98¼
250	Utah Copper	79	78⅝	78⅞
20	Westing. El.	39¼	39¼	39¼
520	Willys-Over.	19¼	18⅛	19

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,600	Liberty 4s	97.96	97.72	97.72
4,350	Do 3½s	99.00	98.92	99.00
10,000	B.R.T.5s,'18	91¼	91¼	91¼

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
600	Atlanta	.08½	.08½	.08½
800	Gold. Con.	.43	.42	.43
150	Horn Silver	.20	.20	.20
500	Jumbo Ex.	.15	.15	.15
500	McNamara	.19½	.19½	.19½
300	Round Mt.	.22	.22	.22
600	Vindicator	.32	.32	.32

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5,000	‡AetnaExplo.	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜
100	‡Air Reduc.	72	72	72
300	‡Car Lt.& P.	2½	2½	2½
100	Carwen Steel	9	9	9
1,800	Chev. Motor	66	62	65
410	‡Cit.Ser.,old	209½	205	209½
200	‡ Do pf	72¾	72½	72½
100	Curtiss Aero.	28	28	28
100	Em'sonPhon.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
100	Int'cont.Rub.	8	8	8
1,600	‡Int.LubeCh.	3¼	3¼	3¼
310	LakeTor.Bt.	4	3¾	3⅞
2,500	‡Man. Tran.	⅝	½	⅝
2,500	‡MaximMuni.	13-16	¾	13-16
300	N.Am.P.& P.	2⅝	2½	2⅝
500	N. Y. Trans.	19½	17¼	17¼
500	P'rlessT.&M.	14	13	14
800	‡Pruden.Pict.	7½	6⅞	7
3,500	Smith M. Tr.	1 1-16	15-16	1
100	‡Std. Motors	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
300	Submar.Boat v. t. ctfs.	13½	13½	13½
1,400	TriangleFilm v. t. ctfs.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
500	U. S. SS. Co.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
5,000	‡Unit.Motors	17⅝	16½	17
4,200	‡Wr.-M. Air.	7⅝	7¼	7⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	Ang. Am.Oil.	17¾	17½	17½
840	Do rights	3	3	3
30	Ohio Oil	299	294	295
30	St.O.of N.J.	515	512	512
85	St.O.of N.Y.	255	252	255

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
600	†‡Allen Oil	11-16	½	⅝
8,500	‡Barn.O.& G.	1½	1⅜	1½
200	‡Beth.O.& G.	10	10	10
500	†‡Bos.-Wyo.	29	29	29
1,000	‡Cosden Oil.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
1,500	‡ Do pf.	4	3⅞	3⅞
7,000	‡Crown Oil.	1	⅞	⅞
3,950	Cumb.P.& R.	1 1-16	1⅛	1⅛
500	‡Elk B. Pet.	7¼	7	7¼
1,200	‡Elk.O.& G., (a pros.)	3-16	3-16	3-16
1,500	‡Esmer. Oil.	⅝	½	½
200	‡Federal Oil	3⅛	3	3
5,000	‡Friar Oil	⅝	9-16	⅝
2,200	‡Glenrock Oil	15⅛	15	15
1,550	‡Han.O.& R.	1 15-16	1 13-16	*1 13-16
700	‡Houston Oil	24½	24	24½
500	‡Hum.G.C.O. & R.	4½	4½	4½
1,500	‡Inter. Pet.	12⅞	11¼	12⅞
3,900	Kenova Oil, (a pros.)	5-32	⅛	5-32
600	‡Lost C. Oil.	3-16	¼	3-16
2,800	‡Merritt Oil.	25⅝	24¼	25
3,000	Met. Petrol	1	15-16	15-16
5,000	†‡Midw. Oil.	122	115	119
100	‡ Do pf.	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,500	‡Midw. Ref.	124	119	123
500	‡N. Y.-Okla.	⅝	⅝	⅝
8,000	†‡N. W. Oil.	77	75	75
40,000	†‡Okla. Oil.	5½	5	5½
8,000	†‡ Do pf.	15	13	14
3,000	Okla.P.& R.	7¼	7	7¼
1,500	Osage-H. Oil	7⅛	7	7⅛
600	‡Pa.-Ky. Oil	5½	5¼	5½
2,200	‡Pa.-O.O.&G.	12¼	12⅛	12¼
1,000	Pa. Gasoline	7-16	⅜	7-16
20,000	†‡R.R.O.& G.	90	80	88
5,000	‡Rice Oil	9-16	½	9-16
3,500	‡Seq.O.& R.	13-16	⅝	13-16
2,500	‡Somer. Oil.	13-16	⅝	13-16
1,000	†Un. West.Oil.	7-16	7-16	7-16
835	‡Victoria Oil, new stock	4	3⅝	3⅞
200	‡Wyo.Un.Oil, new	5	5	5

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,500	Acme C. H.	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝
1,700	A.-B. Col. M.	⅝	9-16	⅝
1,500	†‡Atlanta	9	9	9
10,000	B. L. C. Co.	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
1,700	†Boston & M.	52	51	52
1,200	‡Brad. C. M.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,800	†‡Brant M.	60	59	59
1,500	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	7	6¼	7
1,500	Butte Det't.	¼	3-16	3-16
8,500	†‡Caledonia	50	48	49
9,000	‡Cal. & Jer.	1½	1⅜	1½
1,500	Can. Copper.	2	2	2
1,500	†Cashboy	4	4	4
1,000	†‡C. S. M. & M., (a pr).	42	42	42
300	Cerro G. M.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
300	‡Coco R. M.	5	4⅞	5
2,500	Con. Ariz. S.	2	1¾	1⅞
2,500	Con. Cop. M.	8¼	7⅞	8⅛
4,600	‡Con.-Home.	19	18	18
1,200	Cresson C. G.	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
6,500	‡Emma Con.	½	7-16	¼
500	First Nat. C.	2½	2½	2½
1,000	†‡Fort. Con.	40	40	40
3,700	‡Gibson Cop.	2¼	2 3-16	2¼
500	‡Gila Copper.	17¾	17⅝	17¾
3,100	†Gold. Con.	43	42	43
3,250	‡G. Verde E. Copper Co.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
3,500	‡Green M. M.	13-16	¾	13-16
3,520	Hecla Min'g.	*5	4⅞	4⅞
7,000	†‡Int. Mines.	10	10	10
3,500	‡J. Verde, (a pros)	13-16	¾	¾
5,510	‡Jer.-P. Cop.	4⅜	4	4¼
2,500	†‡Jim Butler.	78	77	77
1,200	†Jumbo Ext.	16	15	16
1,000	†‡Kewanas	6	6	6
1,900	‡Kirk.Porph. GoldM.,Ltd.	50	50	50
1,500	La. Con	⅝	½	⅝
5,000	Magma Cop.	49	40	47½
3,200	Mason Val.	5⅝	4½	5⅛
2,000	‡Monst. Chief	⅜	5-16	⅜
6,000	†‡Moth. Lode	32	31	32
10,500	†‡Nat. Leas.	8	7	8
8,000	†‡Nat.Z.& L.	35	30	34
600	‡New Cornel.	15¼	14¾	15
37,000	†‡Nixon Nev.	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16
600	‡Ohio Cop.	15-16	15-16	15-16
1,900	†Portl'd Con.	23	22	23
3,000	Provincial	39	38	39
20,000	†Rex Con	13½	12	13½
2,500	†Roch. Mines	40	39	40
6,500	Sil.Kg.ofAriz.	½	7-16	½
9,000	†St.Nich.Zinc	9½	8½	9
2,000	Std.Sil.-Lead	½	7-16	½
1,000	Stewart	¼	3-16	¼
2,000	†Success	13½	13½	13½
300	Super. Cop., (a pros.)	1⅞	1⅜	1⅞
700	Tono. Ext.	1⅝	1 9-16	1⅝
8,000	†‡Troy-Ariz.	17	17	17
550	Unit. East'n	3 11-16	3 11-16	3¾
1,000	‡U.VerdeExt.	34	33¾	33¼
1,100	Unity Gold.	3⅝	3½	3⅝
2,000	†‡UticaMines	12	11	12
4,000	White Caps.	⅞	13-16	⅞
2,300	†WilbertMin.	16	14	15

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$16,000	‡Can.Gov.5s	95	94⅞	95
100,000	‡Gen. Elec. 6s notes	100	99	99¼
50,000	‡Gen. El. 6s 2-yr. notes	99	98¾	99
$50,000	‡Gt. Nor. 3-yr.5%nts., w. i	97⅝	97¼	97¼
22,000	‡Rus. Govt. new 5½s	52⅝	50½	50½

Note.—200 Sapulpa Oil & Ref. sold Thursday at 8⅝.
*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

⁂

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Th'rsday. Bid.	Th'rsday. Ask.
Am.-Brit.Mfg.	3	6	3½	6
Am.-B. M. pf.	20	40	20	40
Br.-Am. Tob., registered	15	15½	15	15½
Br.-Am. Tob., coupon	15½	16½	15¼	16½
Am. W. Paper	1⅜	2½	1⅜	2¼
Carbon Steel	75	80	75	80
Can. N. Gas	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Chalmers Mot.	2	4	2	4
Do pf.	..	50	..	50
Charcoal Iron.	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
Do pf.	5⅝	6¼	5⅝	6¼
Cramp Ship.	71	74	71	74
Curtiss A. pf.	50	75	50	75
Ev. Heaney	20	20½	20	20½
Free. Texas	37	40	39	40
Hall Signal	1	5	1	5
Do pf.	10	20	10	20
Havana Tob.	½	1¼	½	1½
Do pf.	2	5	2	5
Holly Sugar	40	50	40	50
Do pf.	98	101	98	101
Hupp M. Car	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Int. Motors	10	12	10	12
Int. Mo. 2d pf	15	20	15	20
Int. Tr. Cp.pf.	55	75	55	75
Key. T. & R.	11	11¼	11	11¼
Do pf.	11½	13½	11½	13½
Kresge	65	70	65	70
Do pf.	92	98	92	98
Lake Tor. Bt. 1st pf.	6	7	6	7
L. Val. C. S.	65	70	58	68

INDUSTRIALS.—Continued.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Th'rsday. Bid.	Th'rsday. Ask.
Lukens Steel.	35	44	35	44
Do 1st pf.	100	102	100	102
Marconi of A.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Marlin Arms	84	87	85	87
N. Y. Ship'b.	30½	32	28	33
Poole E. & M.	60	80	60	80
St. Jos. Lead.	16	16½	16	16½
A.O.Smith.Cp.	..	30	..	30
Do pf.	88	93	88	93
St.L.,R.M.&P.	28	35	28	35
U. S. L. & H.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
United Z. S.	1⅝	2	1⅝	2
World Film.	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
OIL STOCKS.				
Kan-U. Con.	..	¾	..	¾
Pierce Oil	9	9½	9	9½
Savoy Oil	7	9	7	9
Vac. G. & O.	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
West S. Pet.	⅜	½	⅜	½
MINING STOCKS.				
Alaska Std.	24	27	24	27
Big Jim	½	⅝	½	⅝
Bingham M.	11	12	11	12
Booth	4	5	4	5
Butte & N. Y.	½	⅝	½	⅝
Butte-R. Cp.	5⅝	6	5⅝	6
Calaveras Cp.	1½	2	1½	2
Dundee-Ariz.	⅝	1	⅝	1
Gold. Merger.	3	4	3	4
Howe Sound.	3⅝	4	3⅝	4
Iron Blossom.	½	9-16	½	9-16
White C. Ext.	11	13	11	13
BOND.				
Pierce O.6s,'24	72	77	70	75

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Th'rsday. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17	18	16¾
Atlantic Refining	830	860	800
Borne-Scrymser	400	425	400
Buckeye Pipe Line	89	*93	88
Cheesebrough Mfg.	325	350	320
Colonial Oil	50	70	50
Continental Oil	460	*485	445
Crescent Pipe Line	33	35	33
Cumberland P. L.	135	145	135
Eureka Pipe Line	195	205	190
Galena Signal Oil	130	135	130
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	125	135	125
Illinois Pipe Line	195	205	185
Indiana Pipe Line	82	85	80
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	11¾	12¼	11½
National Transit	12½	13½	12½
N. Y. Transit	185	195	175
Northern Pipe L.	98	102	96
Ohio Oil	298	303	290
Penn-Mex. Fuel Co	35	38	34
Prairie Oil & Gas	410	425	400
Prairie Pipe Line	237	242	235
Solar Refining	320	340	305
Southern Pipe Line	190	200	190
South. Penn. Oil	270	280	255
S. W. Penn.	100	105	100
Stand. Oil of Cal.	222	226	218
Stand. Oil of Ind.	605	615	595
Stand. Oil of Kan.	450	475	445
Stand. Oil of Ky.	325	335	320
Stand. Oil of Neb.	475	500	475
Stand. Oil of N. J.	514	518	508
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	258	*263	255
Stand. Oil of Ohio	430	450	420
Swan & Finch	95	105	95
Union Tank	85	90	82
Vacuum Oil	325	335	320
Washington Oil	30	35	30

*Ex dividend.

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Aetna pf	41	44	38
American Brass	211	215	208
Atlas Powder	156	158	155
Do pf.	94	98	92
Babcock & Wilcox	100	110	108
Bliss	375	425	400
Do pf	75	83	73
Canadian Explo.	235	335	350
Do pf.	104	110	104
Can. Found's F.	140	150	..
Colt's Arms	60	63	57
Du Pont	275	279	280
Hercules	247	248	245
Do pf.	111	114	112
Niles-Bem't-Pond	115	118	110
Scovill Mfg	[illegible]	410	410
Winchester Arms	[illegible]	..	750

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

According to the Modern Miller, the acreage seeded to Winter wheat this Fall, while possibly 5 per cent. larger than last year, will fall below expectations. The most serious reductions are in the Southwest, where seeding was retarded, principally in Texas, by the long drouth. Primary receipts at Western points were slightly under last week, and so far this week show a falling off of about one-half million bushels from last week. Rye market firm; No. 2 Western, $1.88½, cost and freight, New York.

CORN.

The corn market was firmer, the December position in Chicago selling within ⅛c of the high point of the season and within 2⅝c of the fixed minimum of $1.28. The advance seemed to be due more to covering on the strength in oats than to any individual feature. At the same time the fact that cash corn continues to sell at big premiums over futures is looked upon as a factor which should have a very sustaining influence, at least as long as it lasts. In the local cash market new yellow corn was quoted at $2, cost and freight, ten days shipment, and Argentine corn, $2.05 to $2.10, free on board cars New York to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.24⅝	1.24	1.24⅝	1.24	93
January	1.22¼	7.19¾	1.22	1.20¼¼	95¾
May	1.19⅜	1.17½	1.19⅜	1.17⅞	95⅝

OATS.

New high records were made in the oats market, the December position selling in Chicago at 70¼c, while May sold at 69⅝c. The close was only slightly below the top, with net gains for the day of 1⅝c to 1⅞c. The advance was due to further evidences of Government buying and on reports that exporters were trying to make purchases at outports. Country offers were again light and many complaints were heard regarding the inability to secure cars. The local cash market was strong and higher; standard quoted at 78c to 78½c; No. 2 white, 78½c; No. 3 white, 77½c to 78c; No. 4 white, 77c to 77½c; fancy clipped white, 78c to 80c; ordinary clipped white, 77c to 78c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	70¼	68¼	70⅛	68¼	56⅞
May	69⅝	67¾	69½	67¾	61¼

PROVISIONS.

The upturn in grain and firmer hog market had a stimulating influence on the whole provision list, and prices were generally higher. Business, however, was light, and operators were inclined to be timid about taking chances either way. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 26,000; estimated for Saturday, 18,000. Kansas City received 9,000 and Omaha 6,300.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
November	27.50	27.50	27.50	27.50	..
January	24.95	24.85	24.92	24.82	16.33
Ribs—					
January	24.90	24.75	24.87	24.72	14.62
May	24.75	24.37	24.72	24.37	14.75
Pork—					
January	46.60	46.30	46.60	46.40	27.40

COTTONSEED OIL.

The restrictions placed against operations in cottonseed oil have reduced the volume of business almost to the vanishing point. Total sales yesterday were only 400 barrels, and traders as a rule were inclined to be pessimistic, as many figure that the local restrictions, together with the license system for all operators in cottonseed and cottonseed product, make a double burden on the local trade. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	18.30@19.00	18.25
November	18.75	18.75	18.30@19.00	18.50
December	..	..	18.25@18.50	18.30
January	18.35	18.30	18.30@18.40	18.30
February	..	..	18.25@18.40	18.25
March	..	..	18.30@18.50	18.35
May	..	..	19.00	..

COFFEE.

The advances of the previous two or three days were followed by rather a reactionary tendency in the coffee market yesterday. The foreign buying, which had been a feature earlier in the week, was not in evidence, and the advance seemed to have gone far enough to attract scattered realizing. There may also have been a little trade selling, and after opening 1@5 points lower, active months sold about 4@6 points under last night's closing figures. Partial recoveries followed on reports of a steadier tone in the cost and freight market, with the close net 1 point higher to 1 point lower. The local spot market was steady at 7½c for Rio 7s and 9⅛c for Santos 4s.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	..	..	6.82@6.84	6.83
December	6.87	6.80	6.86@6.87	6.86
January	..	..	6.95@6.96	6.95
February	..	..	7.04@7.05	7.05
March	7.14	7.10	7.13@7.15	7.13
April	..	..	7.21@7.22	7.22
May	7.30	7.25	7.29@7.30	7.30
June	..	..	7.38@7.39	7.38
July	7.45	7.41	7.47@7.48	7.46
August	..	..	7.56@7.57	7.55
September	7.65	7.60	7.65@7.66	7.64

SUGAR.

The feature in the sugar market was a rumor that President Menocal of Cuba had accepted this Government's offer of 4.60c, free on board Cuban ports, for the new crop Cubas. There was no confirmation, however, and for weeks past Cuba has been holding out for a price of 4¾c. There were also rumors that this Government was negotiating with Cuba for a large quantity of new crop sugars for shipment early in 1918 at a price to be agreed upon later. There have been small arrivals of sugar from Cuba recently, which will add to the refined supplies here and help out a little on the general scarcity in this territory. Spot quotations remain nominally unchanged as follows: Centrifugal, 6.90c; molasses, 6.02c; cost and freight, 5⅝c. By the end of December it is expected that there will be about 25,000 tons of Porto Rico sugar available for the United States. About 2,000 tons could be landed in New York by Dec. 15 and could be bought at 6.90c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 3,811 packages. Quite a shortage of high-grade fresh butter and prices advanced sharply. Many receivers had difficulty in piecing out the goods in a way to supply the pressing needs of their trade. The choice qualities sympathized in the firmness, but the medium and lower grades are unimproved, and there is quite an accumulation. More doing in storage creamery and top quotations are firm. Ladles and packing stock quiet. Creamery, higher than extras, per pound, 47¼@47¾c; extras, (92 score,) 46½@46¾c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 42½@46c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 40@42c; thirds, 38@39c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 48@48½s; extras, 47@47½c; firsts, 43½@46½c; seconds, 41@43c; creamery, held, higher scoring than extras, 43½@44c; extras, 42½@43c; firsts, 41@42c; seconds, 39½@40½c; thirds, 38@39c; State, dairy, tubs, finest, 44½@45½c; good to prime, 41@44c; common to fair, 35@40c; renovated, extras, 41c; firsts, 39½@40c; lower grades, 35@38c; ladles, current make, firsts, 33½@34c; seconds, 32½@33c; lower grades, 31@32c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 33@33½c; No. 2, 32c; lower grades, 30@31½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 5,450 cases. Fresh eggs are extremely scarce and the competition to secure the few lots of desirable quality arriving is driving prices to still higher levels. Offerings are of irregular quality and showing very wide range in value. Storage eggs quieter and favoring the buyer. Quotations given cover most of the moderate business reported; some fancy lots are held above our top figure, but to effect any important movement prices would have to be shaded still further. Nearby eggs in light demand. The offerings are of very irregular quality and value, possibly strictly new-laid stock of uniformly large size would exceed our quotations, but we see none such. Most of the receipts are mixed in size or quality and much of the business is in range of 65@74c. Nearby brown eggs of fancy quality are very scarce and wanted at full prices. Fresh-gathered extras, per dozen, 57@58c; extra firsts, 55@65c; firsts, 50@54c; seconds, 44@48c; thirds and poorer, 35@42c; fresh-gathered dirties, No. 1, 35c; No. 2 and poorer, 30@34c; fresh-gathered checks, good to choice dry, 32@33c; under grades, 25@31c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, storage and insurance paid, 34@34½c; firsts, storage and insurance paid, 32½@33½c; seconds, storage and insurance paid, 30@32c; lower grades, storage and insurance paid, 24@30c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 74@78c; ordinary to good, 60@72c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 58@72c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby whites, pullets, 55@62c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 55@65c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 58@62c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 48@58c.

Commerce and Acceptances

The National Bank of Commerce in New York during its entire history has adhered consistently to its policy of strictly commercial business.

The vast financial strength of this bank adequately equips it to cooperate with commercial interests in the adoption of acceptances.

Merchants and manufacturers are invited to consult with our officers.

National Bank of Commerce in New York
Resources - - $460,000,000

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The Best Thought in Wall Street is contained in hundreds of analyses of different securities, articles on the financial situation, and reports of general interest to investors—classified and reviewed in the

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Are you interested in any of the following?

Below are a few of the publications recently issued by leading financial houses. We will have any of these or others which you may wish forwarded to you Free of Cost.

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GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
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Due December 1, 1919

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WE OFFER THE ABOVE NOTES FOR SUBSCRIPTION AT 98¾ AND INTEREST YIELDING ABOUT 6.65 PER CENT.

Subscription books will be opened at our offices, at 10 o'clock A. M., Saturday, November 24th, and will be closed at noon the same day, or earlier in our discretion.

The amount due on notes allotted and the date of payment will be given in the notices of allotment.

The right is reserved to reject any and all applications, and also, in any event, to award a smaller amount than applied for.

J. P. MORGAN & CO. LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.

Dated November 23, 1917

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DEPT. [illegible] FORBES MAGAZINE
Send me eight (8) numbers of FORBES MAGAZINE, beginning with the November 24th issue. It is understood that if this reaches you in time you will include a copy containing the famous Rockefeller interview, making nine (9) issues in all. I enclose $1.00 herewith.
NAME ....
ADDRESS ....

The Most Inspiring Book Published in 25 Years
"Men Who Are Making America"—By B. C. Forbes
500 Pages—50 Full-Page Illustrations—$3.00 Post Paid.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Section 347, Tariff Act of October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold 1 carton of feathers of wild birds. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on December 3, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated Nov. 10, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNLISTED INVESTMENTS.

The Open Security Market published in The Annalist every Monday gives prices of first-class investments not quoted elsewhere. The Annalist, 10 cents on all news stands; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sections 3,062 U. S. R. S. & 347, Tariff Act of Oct. 3, 1913, I have seized and hold One bag containing seven packages of Paradise and Goura Feathers; One package containing 150 feathers of the Bird of Paradise and 150 Quills; and forty-three boxes containing heads and feathers of Birds of Paradise and Goura Heads.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on 10th day of December, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated November 17th, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Marshal,
U. S. Attorney.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.—I WILL SELL at public auction on Friday, November 30th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, 1,930 logs of Lignum Vitae. Said logs to be sold on the pier, foot of West 131st Street, New York City, N. Y., where they can now be seen and inspected.
Dated New York, November 23d, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

RESOLVED, THAT THE NAME OF THE Corporation PHILLIPS & GALLAGHER, INC., be changed to that of "PHILLIPS SHOE CORPORATION," and that the proper officers be authorized to execute such papers or applications as may be necessary in order to comply with the legal requirements necessary in [illegible].

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 14th day of November, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities		$37,205,389.89
Private securities		19,104,246.36
Real estate owned		2,718,665.95
Mortgages owned		1,595,188.98
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		81,800.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		48,793,744.06
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		38,678,458.12
Overdrafts		1,582.48
Overdrafts secured		1,121,213.61
Advances to trusts, secured		319,581.14
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$14,788,128.96	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	17,351,528.03	
		32,139,656.99
Specie		2,402,046.76
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		1,938,300.00
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets		6,100,345.00
Liabilities of customers for acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		4,954,745.99
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$729,237.17	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	201,309.43	
		930,546.60
Total		$194,035,461.98

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$5,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$1,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	10,077,858.97	
		11,077,858.97
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State Savings Banks	$1,729,802.39	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	4,818,959.28	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	2,899,655.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	138,803,807.16	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	11,137,307.56	
Demand certificates of deposit	3,995,527.78	
Other certificates of deposit	149,900.00	
Certified checks	1,304,486.80	
Unpaid dividends	79.25	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	5,464,768.49	
Total deposits		170,304,293.71
Domestic and foreign acceptances		4,954,745.99
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserve for taxes	$110,859.32	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	2,006,943.48	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	172,151.19	
Reserve for unearned interest	408,609.27	
		2,698,563.26
Total		$194,035,461.98

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Fulton Trust Co. of New York

at the close of business on the 14th day of November, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities		$477,430.78
Private securities		1,789,808.07
Mortgages owned		419,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		4,798,915.00
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		122,500.00
Overdrafts, (secured,) $4,807.09; (unsecured,) $26.90		4,833.99
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets		1,337,271.22
Specie		697,125.75
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		45,507.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$337.51	
Estimated accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	54,680.74	
Uncollected items	1,750.00	
		56,768.25
Total		$9,749,160.06

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$500,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$250,000.00	
Undivided profits	273,312.92	
		523,312.92
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	$273,814.59	
Deposits by the State of New York	50,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	14,357.71	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	7,588,784.42	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	186,131.30	
Demand certificates of deposit	448,259.80	
Other certificates of deposit	52,505.15	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	22,956.35	
Unpaid dividends	30.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	7,618.02	
Total deposits		8,644,457.34
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	$4,233.38	
Estimated accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	76,229.75	
Estimated unearned discounts	926.67	
		81,389.80
Total		$9,749,160.06

DIVIDENDS.

GREENE CANANEA COPPER CO.
42 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Board of Directors of the Greene Cananea Copper Company has declared a dividend of $2.00 per share upon its Capital Stock of the par value of $100.00 per share, payable on November 26, 1917, to the holders of such shares of record at the close of business at 3:00 o'clock P. M., Friday, November 9, 1917. The dividend is payable only on the $100.00 shares into which the Capital Stock is divided. All stockholders who have not converted their holdings into shares of $100.00 par value should do so without delay, in order that they may receive their dividend promptly.

The transfer books will not be closed.

New York, October 25, 1917.

J. W. ALLEN, Treasurer.

Everett, Heaney & Co., Inc.

The Board of Directors of Everett, Heaney & Co., Inc., beg to announce that a dividend of 2½ per cent. per share has been declared, payable January 2, 1918, to stockholders of record December 21, 1917.

FRANK J. HEANEY, President.
SILAS K. EVERETT, Treasurer.

New York, November 23, 1917.

Borden's Condensed Milk Company
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 64.

A regular quarterly dividend of 1½% has been declared on the preferred stock of BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK COMPANY, payable December 15, 1917, to the stockholders of record.

Stock books close December 1st at 12 o'clock noon and open December 17th at 10 A. M. Checks mailed.

F. D. SHOVE, Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 14th day of November, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities (market value)		$577,650.00
Private securities (market value)		6,334,000.21
Real estate owned		2,477,668.69
Mortgages owned		9,658,351.98
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		980,212.28
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		17,742,146.20
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		3,826,794.39
Overdrafts		1,232.58
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$2,836,872.25	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	521,636.06	
		3,358,508.31
Specie		2,261,966.54
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		351,888.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$1,091,953.36	
Other cash items	22,809.88	
		1,114,743.24
Other assets, viz.:		
Premiums, examinations and search fees due	$139,322.39	
Other outstandings	11,895.52	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	296,068.11	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	81,061.40	
Suspense	1,000.00	
		529,347.62
Total		$49,214,509.74

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$5,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$11,000,000.00	
Undivided profits (market value)	706,254.86	
		11,706,254.86
Deposits: Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$1,931,049.66	
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	235,251.15	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	966,987.53	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	665,582.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits not subject to check	1,520,584.18	
Deposits subject to check	23,088,354.63	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	464,671.42	
Demand certificates of deposit	180,530.19	
Other certificates of deposit	492,650.45	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	852,275.53	
Certified checks	97,293.38	
Unpaid dividends	2,305.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	1,639,601.17	
Total deposits		32,137,226.29
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$3,500.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	104,938.27	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	206,744.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	28,269.92	
Estimated unearned discounts	27,576.40	
		371,028.59
Total		$49,214,509.74

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

United States Trust Company of New York

at the close of business on the 14th day of November, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities		$2,484,979.00
Private securities		8,673,697.50
Real estate owned		1,195,000.00
Mortgages owned		3,063,227.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		39,769,885.50
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		12,004,102.34
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets		8,949,924.75
Specie (gold certificates)		5,000,000.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date		506,579.00
Total		$81,647,395.09

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$12,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	2,820,076.40	
		14,820,076.40
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$3,196,669.04	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	10,602,514.28	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	1,921,497.20	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	24,584,939.89	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	16,418,270.99	
Other certificates of deposit	4,374,598.52	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	2,869,705.61	
Extend total deposits		63,968,195.53
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserved for taxes, expenses, &c.	$118,500.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	718,453.05	
Estimated unearned discounts	22,170.11	
		859,123.16
Total		$81,647,395.09

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY,
111 Broadway, New York.

A quarterly dividend of one per cent. has been declared on the Common Stock of this Company, payable December 31, 1917, to stockholders of record December 7, 1917.

FRED. R. FORTMEYER, Treasurer.

Pennsylvania-Kentucky Oil & Gasoline Refining Corp.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Pennsylvania-Kentucky Oil & Gasoline Refining Corporation held November 20th, a regular quarterly dividend of 4% was declared to stockholders of record December 15, 1917, payable January 2, 1918.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

MEYER-STOLLER & CO., INC.

At an adjourned special meeting of all the stockholders of this company, held on the 21st day of November, 1917, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That the name of this corporation, Meyer-Stoller Co., Inc., be changed to the name proposed, to-wit: Fairfax Textile Mills, Inc., and that the President and Secretary of this corporation be and they hereby are authorized to file in the office of the Secretary of State and in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in which county is located its principal business office, a certificate signed, verified and acknowledged pursuant to Section 66, Chapter 177 of the Laws of 1917, and to take such other and further steps as may be necessary to complete the change of name of such corporation as provided therein."

UNLISTED INVESTMENTS.

The Open Security Market published in The Annalist every Monday gives prices of first-class investments not quoted elsewhere. The Annalist, 10 cents on all news stands; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

M'ADOO TO CIRCULATE LIBERTY LOAN MONEY

Calls In Issues of Certificates of Indebtedness Before Maturity.

TWO-THIRDS OF TOTAL PAID

Cash Pouring In from Subscribers Has Resulted in an Accumulation of $2,000,000,000 in the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Secretary McAdoo announced tonight a new plan to place in circulation the huge sum of nearly $2,000,000,000, accumulated in the Treasury as a result of big overpayments received this week from the Liberty Loan. Three hundred million dollars of certificates of indebtedness, due Dec. 15, were called in for redemption on Dec. 6, and another issue of $400,000,000 of certificates, also due Dec. 15, will be redeemed Dec. 11, both issues at par with accrued interest. This arrangement will leave only the $685,000,000 issue to be paid Dec. 15.

The Secretary decided to call in the two issues before their maturity when it became evident that the aggregate amount of the payments Nov. 15 on Liberty Loan subscriptions in cash, credit, and Treasury certificates was about $2,400,000,000, three and a half times more than was due on the 18 per cent. installment. In other words, it is now disclosed by belated reports trickling into the Treasury that nearly two-thirds of the aggregate subscriptions to the second Liberty Loan have been paid in full. Tabulations tomorrow are expected to show that about $1,750,000,000 in cash was received this week.

Subscriptions to the latest issue of certificates of indebtedness, to be dated Nov. 30 and due June 25, 1918, to counteract the flood of income and excess profits taxes on the latter date, have been generous since the issue was announced two days ago. The exact amount of subscriptions, however, has not been announced by Secretary McAdoo. The statement on the early payment of certificates, due Dec. 15, given out tonight, follows:

"The series of $300,000,000 Treasury certificates of indebtedness, dated Sept. 17, 1917, and maturing Dec. 15, 1917, is hereby called for redemption on Dec. 6, 1917, at par and accrued interest, pursuant to the provision for such redemption contained in the certificates. On Dec. 6, 1917, interest on all certificates of said series will cease to accrue.

"The series of $400,000,000 Treasury certificates of indebtedness, dated Sept. 26, 1917, and maturing Dec. 15, 1917, is hereby called for redemption on Dec. 11, 1917, at par and accrued interest, pursuant to the provision for such redemption contained in the certificates. On Dec. 11, 1917, interest on all certificates of said series will cease to accrue.

"The series of Treasury certificates of indebtedness dated Oct. 24, 1917, and maturing Dec. 15, 1917, will not be redeemed before maturity, but will be paid on Dec. 15, 1917."

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Forecast:

N. C.—Cloudy and colder Sat.; fair Sun.
S. C. and Ga.—Cloudy and cool Sat. and Sun.
Fla.—Fair and cooler Sat.; fair and warmer Sun.
Ala. and Miss.—Fair and cool Sat.; fair and warmer Sun.
Tenn., Ky., and Ind.—Fair and cool Sat.; fair and warmer Sun.
O.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Mich.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
La.—Fair and cold Sat.; fair Sun.
Ark.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Okla.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Texas—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Ill.—Fair Sat.; cloudy Sun.
Mo.—Fair Sat.; rain Sun.
Wis.—Fair Sat.; cloudy Sun.
Minn.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.
Ia.—Cloudy Sat.; rain or snow Sun.
N. Dak.—Unsettled and colder Sat.; fair and colder Sun.
S. Dak.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.
Neb.—Cloudy Sat.; rain or snow Sun.
Kan.—Fair Sat.; rain Sun.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Tin, spot	....	....	76.00	....
Lead	6.37½	....	6.37½	....
Spelter	8.00	8.25	8.00	8.25
Antimony	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.50
Quicksilver	$105.00	....	$105.00	....
Aluminium	*36.00	38.00	*36.00	38.00
Iron, No.2 X fy.	....	34.25	....	34.25

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market, all deliveries, 23½c. per pound bid. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	282	15	0	282	10	0
Tin, futures	281	15	0	281	10	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. Oil	19	20	Iron Blos.	52	55
B. St. Gas	8	10	Jerome V.	90	1.00
Begole	50	75	La Rose	30	40
Bohemia	70	80	Majestic	26	29
Bing. Min.	9⅝	9⅞	Mex. Metals	26	28
Bost. Ely	70	80	Moj. Tung.	28	30
Bost. & M.	50	51	N. Baltic	75	1¼
Butte & L.	25	40	Nev. Doug.	1⅛	1¼
Butte & D.	25	37	N. U. Bing.	..	50
Bost. & Ar.	1	2	Nixon	1⅛	1⅜
Calaveras	1½	2½	N. Cornelia	15	15½
Crown Res.	20	30	Nat. Z. & L.	27	30
Con. Ariz.	1⅜	1⅛	Oneco	25	35
Cortez	10	20	Onondaga	15	25
Cham. Cop.	4	6	Pion. Con.	1½	1⅞
Chief Con.	1¾	2	Ray Herc.	1	1¼
E. & B. B.	2	2⅛	Rilla	1	2¼
Earl-Eagle	1	1½	S.W. Miami, full paid	1	1¼
Fortuna	5	7	S.W. Miami, part paid	75	1¼
Gold Lake	2	4	U. V. Ext.	34	35
Gila C. Sul.	17¼	17½	Victoria M.	1⅜	1½
Houghton	60	80	Yukon Gold	1⅜	2
Homa Oil	1.00	1⅛			
Humboldt	60	75			
Iron Cap	14	14½			

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Hale & Norcross	.02
Alta	.03	Jacket	.09
Andes	.08	Mexican	.14
Best & Belcher	.03	Occidental	.60
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.12
Caledonia	.10	Overman	.04
Challenge Con.	.04	Potosi	.02
Chollar	.02	Savage	.03
Confidence	.63	Sierra Nevada	.06
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	1.12½
Con. Virginia	.12	Utah	.01
Gould & Curry	.01	Mexican dollars	.64
TONOPAH.		Goldfield Cons.	.43
Belmont	3.50	Goldfield Merger	.03
Halifax	.10	Great Bend	.05
Jim Butler	.78	Jumbo Exten.	.15
McNamara	.19	Kewanas	.07
Midway	.07	Silver Pick	.08
Mizpah	.03	Spearhead	.04
Monarch Pitts.	.04	MANHATTAN.	
Montana	.10	Consolidated	.17
North Star	.06	Morning Glory	.15
Rescue	.09	Red Top	.02
Tonopah Exten.	1.50	Union Amalg.	.08
Tonopah Nevada	4.00	White Caps	.85
West End	.64	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West Tonopah	.10	Packard	.22
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester	.35
Atlanta	.09	Round Mountain	.20
Booth	.04	United Eastern	3.60
Florence	.12		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4⅞	5	Granite	35	40
Dr. J'pot.	3⅝	6	Isabella	7⅞	8¼
Elkton	3½	4	McKinney	6½	10
El Paso	15	25	Portland	100	125
Fanny R.	8½	5	U. Gold M.	15	16
Golden C.	170	172	Vindicator	35	38
Gold Sov.	2½	3			

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

LUMBERMENS National Bank of Portland, located at Portland, in the State of Oregon, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

E. G. CRAWFORD, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Chartered 1799.
BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY.
New York, November 2, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that an election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their Banking House, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the fourth day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

By order of the Directors.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

ASK FEDERAL AID FOR ROADS

New Englanders Urge $500,000,000 Loan to be Secured by Equipment.

BOSTON, Nov. 23.—Immediate Government financial aid for American railroads was advocated by Frederick H. Prince, banker and railroad expert, and ex-Mayor Fitzgerald of this city at today's session of the Interstate Commerce Commission hearing on freight and passenger rate increases for New England roads.

Mr. Fitzgerald wanted to know why the Government could make loans to France and Russia and for the construction of a shipbuilding plant at Squantum and not be able to render financial assistance to the railroads of the country. He urged Commissioner Anderson, who is conducting the hearing, to suggest this to the commission on his return to Washington.

"It seems not unreasonable," said Mr. Prince, "that a loan of $500,000,000, to be secured by railroad equipment, should be made to our railroads, which are as necessary for the war as any other agency. The mere knowledge that such a loan was available would automatically restore credit, the life blood of the railroad."

Mr. Prince favored the rate increases proposed, and also suggested the formation of a company similar to the Pullman Company to control freight cars. In order to force less-than-carload traffic to bear its share of the burden of operation, he urged that the railroads be required to make a loading and unloading charge of 10 cents a hundredweight, with a minimum charge per package. "It is a fact," he added, "that the handling of this class of business results in an annual loss to the New Haven Railroad of $6,000,000 and to the Boston & Maine of $4,000,000."

The hearing was adjourned until next Monday. The Commissioner left for Washington tonight.

$50,000 FOR POOR RICH BOY.

Referee Rejects Notes That Would Have Depleted Mother's Estate.

The report of Franklin Couch, referee appointed by Surrogate Sawyer of Westchester County to pass upon the accounts of Thomas Frederick Lee of White Plains, executor under the will of his wife, the late Mrs. Georgia Crossman Lee, William Crossman Lee, dubbed the "Poor Little Rich Boy," of White Plains, is $50,000 richer than when the accounting was first filed.

Objection was made to the judicial accounting of Mr. Lee upon the ground that three notes aggregating $50,000 made out to Frederick F. Green, as Trustee, by Mrs. Lee, were not executed by her and therefore could not be surcharged against the estate by the executor.

The referee finds that two notes for $20,000 each, which were made out in Green's favor, were made on April 15, 1915, while Mrs. Lee was in a New York hospital and in a serious condition. Mr. Couch says that, while the signatures on the notes are in the genuine handwriting of the decedent, no other part is in her handwriting. Then he adds that "Mrs. Lee's condition was such that she might easily have been made the victim of fraud."

In refusing to allow the three notes to be charged against Mrs. Lee's estate, the referee further reports:

"If the notes are sustained the only child of the testatrix and the entire object of her affection and bounty takes nothing under his mother's will and gets no part of her estate. It does not comport with the instincts of maternal love to strip her child of his legal rights and cut him off from inheritance."

By the terms of the will of Mrs. Lee, mother of the "millionaire boy," Mr. Lee, who is the stepfather of William, inherits $50,000, while the residuary estate goes to the son. If the notes had been allowed there would have been nothing left for William.

The boy inherited an estate estimated to be worth $2,000,000 from his grandfather, William Crossman of Manhattan. Recently this estate was increased $150,000 by investments made by De Witt H. Lyon of Port Chester the general guardian.

YALE'S DEFICIT $162,094.

Treasurer Recommends Independent Fund for Graduate School.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 23.—Yale's total appropriation for the year to meet deficits among the different departments was $162,094, according to a statement today authorized by George Parmly Day, Treasurer of the university.

The largest deficit was that in the Graduate School, which has recently been reorganized by Dean Cross, and was $70,360. Mr. Day said in discussing this deficit: "During the year the work of the Graduate School has been thoroughly organized under Dean Cross, with a view to utilizing to the fullest extent the money now placed at its disposal by the university. It is increasingly evident, however, that the university cannot afford to pledge itself indefinitely to provide from its general income each year the sums necessary for the proper and systematic development of the Graduate School. If, then, its Faculty is to be encouraged to plan intelligently for its future, the Graduate School must be given endowment at least sufficient to render it normally independent of fluctuations in university general income."

Other deficits reported for the year were:

Sheffield Scientific School, $36,322; School of Medicine, $25,601; Law School, $6,124; School of the Fine Arts, $14,716; School of Music, $9,000.

PREDICTS TRADE WAR.

Redfield Warns Against German Craft, Energy, and Application.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Warning of the craft, energy, and application with which German business will seek to regain favor in the world markets after the war was sounded today by Secretary Redfield in the interest of American trade. He counseled familiarity with German trade theories and what he called "the artful and formidable organization that, with Government aid at every turn, has been built up in Germany during the last twenty years to dominate the world markets."

The Department of Commerce announced today that German preparations for trade were being scrutinized carefully by its experts, and that its recent report on "German Trade Organization" by Chauncey D. Snow has been in such great demand as to establish a new sales record for Government trade reports. The department officials say that future prosperity of the country will depend partly on Germany's loss of good-will in practically all foreign markets and upon America's ability to maintain its new prestige. The department will get out supplementary bulletins on German trade and preparations for the commercial future early in the new year.

Hudson Tube Earnings Increase.

The report of earnings of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company for the month of October shows a slight increase over the earnings for the same month in 1916. Gross revenue increased to $549,352, or $35,887 more than in 1916, while the net income increased from $66,935 to $67,330. For the four-month period ended Oct. 31 the net income was $172,271, an increase of $7,675 over the corresponding period in 1916. The operating percentage for October, 1917, showed an increase of 1.11 per cent. to 43.22 per cent. and for the four-month period increased from 42.20 per cent. to 44.56 per cent.

Two Lawyers Disbarred.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court disbarred Joseph Wilkenfeld and Benjamin Gunner yesterday. The court found that Wilkenfeld had converted $640 paid to him on a judgment held by a client. He gave his client a check for the money which proved worthless. Lawyer Gunner's disbarment followed his conviction of attempted grand larceny in the second degree.

TRADE ACCEPTANCES FIND GENERAL FAVOR

Bankers, Wholesalers, and Retailers Eager for New Commercial Paper.

URGED FOR FOREIGN TRADE

Meeting Here Bases Adoption on Patriotic Grounds as Aid in Fight for Liberty.

All phases of the trade acceptance plan to do away with ledger accounts and put credits into available liquid form, were considered yesterday at an all-day conference held under the auspices of the American Trade Acceptance Council, in the assembly room of the Merchants' Association in the Woolworth Building. Lewis E. Pierson, Chairman of the Board of the Irving National Bank, and Chairman of the Trade Acceptance Council, presided at morning and afternoon sessions, which were attended by many local and out-of-town bankers, wholesalers and retailers.

A striking unanimity of sentiment prevailed regarding the desirability of applying the trade acceptance to all classes of transactions of buying and selling merchandise. In this connection, speakers from the Middle West made it plain that that section of the country had outdistanced the East in the use of this new class of commercial paper. George Woodruff, President of the First National Bank of Joliet, Ill., and bankers and merchants from Cincinnati, Ohio, and other Western centres, all bore testimony to the beneficial results of the use of the trade acceptance.

The advantages of utilizing the facilities offered by the Federal Reserve banking system in connection with a general use of acceptances were emphasized by nearly all the speakers. It was agreed that with the Federal Reserve Board favorably disposed toward the new plan, the time was most opportune, considering the nation's financial war requirements, for dropping the so-called "open book" system of carrying accounts.

Thomas B. Paton, general counsel for the American Bankers' Association, explained that a trade acceptance, payable at a particular bank, legally constituted in order on that bank to charge it against the account of the drawee when it became due. In this way, a trade acceptance would be made to collect itself, so to speak, without further formalities.

E. A. de Lima, President of the Battery Park National Bank, advocated the extension of the acceptance plan into this country's foreign trade, and gave it as his view that a general use of this form of circulating paper would prove of distinct benefit in building up overseas trade.

Considerable time was devoted to demonstrating that the trade acceptance could be adapted to all sorts of business transactions even down to the retailers' sales to the consumer. The question of offering special inducements for the use of the acceptance came up for discussion but without any definite conclusion being reached. There also came up the problem of the development of an open discount market for trade acceptances. Chairman Pierson speaking on the attitude of New York banks in the matter of preferential treatment said he believed that the trade acceptance was the best paper in the market, and that it represented a most desirable banking asset, and "formed almost a second reserve line for the bank."

It was the judgment of the conference that the extension beyond fixed maturity of merchandise obligations expressed in trade acceptance form should be accomplished by means of a promissory note, rather than by a reacceptance. The theory upon which this conclusion was reached was that the use of the trade acceptance properly should be confined to obligations arising out of current merchandise transactions, and that if not paid at maturity, it fell into the class of past-due obligations, and should be treated as such.

Just before adjournment, E. A. de Lima, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, brought in a report commending the work being done by the Trade Acceptance Council. A resolution adopted recommended the use of the acceptance "as a means of strengthening the financial system, protecting the commerce and industry of the nation, and aiding the Government in its great struggle for human liberty and freedom."

It was announced that the council would proceed with the work of organizing committees among all trades to carry on the campaign for the adoption generally of the trade acceptance.

EXTRA CHEMICAL DIVIDENDS.

Disbursements Declared by General and Grasselli Companies.

Directors of the General Chemical Company declared yesterday an extra dividend of 5 per cent. in common stock at par and a special dividend of 2½ per cent. in cash on the common stock, payable Feb. 1, 1918, to holders of record Dec. 31. The company also declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. on its preferred stock, payable Jan. 2 to holders of record Dec. 19. Following the meeting it was announced that William M. Kerr, Manager and Assistant Treasurer of the Philadelphia office, had been elected a Director to succeed the late Edward H. Rising.

The Grasselli Chemical Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, declared yesterday the regular quarterly dividends of 1½ per cent. on the preferred and common stocks, and an extra amounting to approximately 4.15 per cent., payable in common stock. The reason for the fraction is that the amount will bring the total of common stock issued up to $15,000,000, which is the total authorized.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The United Light and Railways Company has authorized a new issue of $1,500,000 of 6 per cent. bond-secured gold notes to retire $750,000 of outstanding notes due Jan. 1 and to take care of additions, extensions, and improvements.

R. M. Grant & Co. are offering $600,000 in City of Mobile 5 per cent. bonds maturing Nov. 1, 1947, at par.

The Bond Club of New York will hold its monthly luncheon on Tuesday at the Bankers' Club. Dwight W. Morrow of J. P. Morgan & Co. will speak.

The Allouez Mining Company has declared a quarterly dividend of $1.50. Three months ago $3 was declared.

Application has been made to the Stock Exchange to list United Alloy Steel Corporation 25,000 shares (without par value) additional capital stock and United Fruit Company $1,524,100 additional capital stock.

At the annual meeting of the Owens Bottle Machine Company J. C. Blair was elected Treasurer and a Director, to succeed T. H. Miller in the latter capacity.

The Submarine Signal Company has declared a dividend of 75 cents a share, also an extra of $1. Major Henry L. Higginson has been elected a Director to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Admiral Bowles, who has taken up Washington duties.

The Alabama Company has declared an initial dividend of 3 per cent. on the common as well as the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the first preferred stock.

The Calumet and Hecla Mining Company has declared a quarterly dividend of $10. Three months ago $25 was declared.

EARNINGS.

Public Utilities.

SOUTHWESTERN POWER & LIGHT CO. subsidiaries—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Texas Power & Light Co.:			
October gross	$261,005	$220,846	$40,159
Net after tax	103,883	110,579	*6,696
Sur. aft. chgs.	53,112	68,840	*15,728
12 mos. gross	2,498,918	2,184,219	314,699
Net after tax	1,019,459	964,125	55,334
Sur. aft. chgs.	494,537	547,720	*53,183
Bal. after pfd. dividend	257,023	378,874	*121,851
Fort Worth Power & Light Co.:			
October gross	94,583	73,094	21,489
Net after tax	49,806	41,992	7,814
Sur. aft. chgs.	38,721	32,150	6,571
12 mos. gross	956,716	841,010	115,706
Net after tax	544,223	493,487	50,736
Sur. aft. chgs.	423,739	376,931	46,808
Bal. after pfd. dividend	346,739	299,931	46,808

WELLS, FARGO & CO., as made to the Interstate Commerce Commission for July—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Total tran. rev.	2,264,336	2,068,000	196,327
Total oper. rev.	2,371,085	2,162,622	208,463
Net oper. rev.	58,586	353,971	*295,385
Oper. income	18,052	314,409	*296,357
Seven months ended July 31:			
Total tran. rev.	15,585,157	13,004,655	2,580,502
Total oper. rev.	16,363,561	13,660,369	2,703,192
Net oper. rev.	796,268	1,830,896	*1,034,628
Oper. income	475,099	1,575,895	*1,100,796

*Decrease.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.00	5.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	6.10	5.40
Canadian North.	1917-'26	4½@5	7.00	6.00
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.60	5.60
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	6.40	5.50
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	5.50	5.00
Chi., R. I. & P.	1917-'27	4½@5	6.75	5.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	5.75	5.25
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.50	5.50
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	7.00	5.50
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.75	5.25
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	6.50	5.25
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	6.75	6.00
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	5.60	5.00
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	5.25	5.00
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	5.65	5.00
Mo., Kan. & T.	1917-'23	5	6.75	5.75
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	6.75	5.75
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	6.50	5.50
N. Y. Central L.	1917-'32	4½@5	6.50	5.50
Norf. & Western	1917-'24	4½	5.50	5.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	6.75	5.75
Penn. Gen. F'ght.	1917-'23	4 @4½	5.50	5.00
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	6.75	5.75
Seaboard Air L.	1917-'26	5	6.75	5.75
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	5.60	5.00
Southern Ry.	1917-'24	4½@5	6.25	5.50
Union Tank Line	1918-'20	5	6.50	5.50

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 23.—Forty-four new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $2,271,700, were chartered today. They include:

Little Bay Improvement Corp., Manhattan, $110,000; W. L. Burton, S. J. Carpenter, J. Julier, 385 Ft. Washington Av.

Franklin Railway Supply Co., Manhattan, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $50,000; F. R. Series, H. F. Ball, C. L. Winey, 181 Amherst St., Brooklyn.

Harry Meyers Hat Co., Manhattan, $20,000; C. J. Cohen, H. and H. Meyers, 565 West 169th St.

Snowden Garage Co., Manhattan, $7,000; B. and W. Swirnow, A. Sapadin, 183 7th Av.

J. G. Sugarman & Co., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $5,000; W. J. Stoneham, H. Jensen, F. D. Kinnaly, 62 Broadway.

General Maritime Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; A. A. Bertini, M. M. Hirsen, E. Sivelli, 44 Cedar St.

The Militer Corp., Manhattan, autos, airplanes, guns, and ordnance, $1,000,000; E. McM. Mills, A. W. Britton, G. V. Reilly, 65 Cedar St.

Universal Refrigerating Co., Bronx, cold storage and ice, $500,000; T. F. Costello, J. A. Miller, C. H. M. Stoever, 79 Wall St.

Cohen Bros. & Buchberger, Manhattan, cloaks and suits, $5,000; I. Cohen, F. and C. Buchberger, 331 East 4th St.

Max Schwarz Silk Co., Manhattan, $10,000; E. S. Merrill, T. F. Vondorn, M. Rubinger, 160 Broadway.

Allied Americas Corp., Manhattan, food products, dry goods, and agricultural implements, $125,000; J. J. Shea, C. W. McChesney, A. L. Carter, 35 Warren St.

Fischer Dress Co., Manhattan, $10,000; M. Gilbride, H. C. Dennin, L. Epstein, 63 Wall St.

Kensington Mills, Manhattan, $10,000; J. Geschwind, F. and W. Trokie, 45 West 110th St.

Firth & Marshall, Manhattan, wireless and electrical appliances, $100,000; J. Firth, C. Marshall, H. Freece, 35 Wall St.

E. H. Clark, Manhattan, stocks, bonds, and securities, $200,000; S. H. Finne, J. Pincus, E. H. Clark, 27 William St.

W. B. Gallagher, Manhattan, petroleum products, $10,000; W. B. Alexander, C. H. Mantler, W. B. Gallagher, 596 Park Av.

Integrity Supply Co., Manhattan, merchandise, $14,000; I. Lattin, C. Herman, M. Miller, 65 Fort Washington Av.

Dallet & Weyl, Manhattan, realty, $100,000; A. Schultz, E. Siegel, L. Epstein, 63 Wall St.

John Bauer Realty Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; J. Bauer, C. Sussek, E. Foretnbach, 139 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

The Coolrite Co., Ithaca, coolrite and chemical products, $5,000; G. F. Simpson, A. W. Browne, N. Hanford, Ithaca.

The Hubbard Press, Auburn, make double pocket offering envelopes, $5,000; G. R. Brauer, D. H. Day, J. E. McAfee, 200 Clermont Av., Brooklyn.

Pawling Dairy Co., Pawling, $50,000; B. L. Haskins, B. B. Hampton, D. Washburn, Pawling.

Merigon, Inc., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; L. Epstein, H. C. Dennin, M. Gilbride, 63 Wall St.

La Sardegna Publishing Co., Manhattan, $10,000; F. and J. Pasella, O. Fusco, 208 Nassau St.

Plaza Hat Co., Manhattan, $5,000; W. J. Brunner, W. D. Herr, F. Marx, 208 West 56th St.

Ever-Ready Sanitary Suds Co., Manhattan, $10,000; G. and R. Zingali, A. Dipalma, 753 East 151st St.

L. H. Glenn Co., Buffalo, millinery, $10,000; F. A. and E. C. M. Jenss, L. H. Glenn, Buffalo.

F. F. Proctor Grand Albany Properties Co., Manhattan, $50,000; J. W. Merrill, C. E. and G. E. Wallen, Central Valley.

F. F. Proctor 125th St. Properties Co., Manhattan, $50,000; same directors.

F. F. Proctor Leland Albany Properties Co., Manhattan, $25,000; same directors.

F. F. Proctor Troy Properties Co., Manhattan, $100,000; same directors.

F. F. Proctor 58th Street Properties Co., Manhattan, $50,000; same directors.

F. F. Proctor Albany, Troy, and New York Theatres Co., Manhattan, $1,000 each; J. J. Howard, G. E. and H. M. Wallen, 45 West 48th St.

Great Western Products Co., Manhattan, make finished products from corn starch, 500 shares preferred stock $100 each; 3,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital $95,000; A. and J. and W. Alexander, 495 West End Av.

Price Engine Corp., Manhattan, $1,000,000; J. M. Harding, G. F. Jebbett, J. T. Crowley, 81 Morton St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Forma & Perry, Manhattan, $30,000 to $50,000.

American Cigar and Soda Water Syndicate, Manhattan, $25,000 to $90,000.

Hudson Valley Muslin Underwear Co., Poughkeepsie, $25,000 to $125,000.

Scranton and Lehigh Coal Co., Brooklyn, $500,000 to $750,000.

Brooklyn Elevator and Milling Co., Manhattan, $275,000 to $350,000.

Groton Realty Corp., Manhattan, $1,610,000 to $4,228,000.

O'Neil Iron Works, Buffalo, $400,000 to $500,000.

Christie McDonald Pictures Corp., Manhattan, $125,000 to $150,000.

Charles Kohlman & Co., Manhattan, $240,000 to $700,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

B. & S. Aufses' Son, Manhattan, to Mortimer A. Aufses, Inc.

MERGER.

Huntoon-Simmons Ice Co., Manhattan, with Glasco Ice Co.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Stewart, Howe & May Co., New Jersey.
Livonia Hotel Co., Livonia, Livingston Co.
Sweeney Garage Co., Brooklyn.
W. F. Peters Co., Bronx.
Medico Phone Post-Graduate Co., Manhattan.
East 180th Street Building Corp., Bronx.
Irving C. Moller, Manhattan.
Mars Mfg. Co., Manhattan.
Pruver Electric Co., Manhattan.
F. F. Proctor's Troy Theatre Co., Manhattan.
F. F. Proctor's Lyceum Troy Theatre Co.
F. F. Proctor's Griswold Opera House Troy Theatre Co., Manhattan.
F. F. Proctor's Grand Albany Theatre Co., Manhattan.
F. F. Proctor's Annex Albany Theatre Co., Manhattan.
F. F. Proctor's Leland Theatre Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Nov. 23.—Charters filed:

Majestic Print Works, Passaic, $50,000; Max Schmer, William M. Kurtz, and Elizabeth Schlossberg, all of New York.

Aetna Collateral Co., Ventnor, $25,000; Ferdinand Block, E. E. Brode, and M. V. Hughes, all of Philadelphia.

Realty Transfer Co., Elizabeth, $6,300; Julian H. Kean, Hamilton F. Kean, and John W. Whelan, all of Elizabeth.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Nov. 23.—Charters filed:

Kistler Leather Co., $10,000,000; F. R. Hansel, J. Vernon Pimm, S. C. Seymour of Philadelphia.

Honduras Naval Stores Co., $3,000,000; L. B. Phillips, J. E. Bailey of Dover.

Leonard Oil Co., $2,000,000; William F. O'Keefe, G. G. Steigler, E. E. Wright of Wilmington.

T. A. Gillespie Loading Co., machine shop business, $2,000,000; L. B. Phillips, J. B. Bailey of Dover.

Bethlehem Mines Corp., $2,000,000; H. H. Ward, J. Harkins, L. Campbell of Wilmington.

Wentworth Securities Corp., $1,480,400; H. M. Phillips, C. J. Hora, B. J. Cramer, C. J. Rubeling, all of Chicago.

Gulf Shipbuilding Corp., $1,000,000; A. W. Britton, S. B. Howard, G. V. Reilly, all of New York.

H. Chaspl & Co., $750,000; J. A. Koehl, G. V. Marlow, Brooklyn; H. Chaspl, New York.

Federal Gas and Oil Products Corp., $500,000; A. J. Kingsbury, E. E. James, Frederick B. Murphy of Dover.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL STOCK.

Middle States Water Works Co., New York, from $3,664,990 to $3,936,900.

The Wichita Water Co., New York, from $2,000,000 to $2,272,000.

RABBI DEPLORES WASTE.

Calls It a Cardinal Sin and Illustrates Results of Economy.

The effect of the war on America's approaching Thanksgiving Day was discussed by the Rev. M. H. Harris before several hundred members of his congregation last night at the Temple Israel, Lenox Avenue and 120th Street. Rabbi Harris praised the non-sectarianism of the Young Men's Christian Association for opening all its war-work institutions to Jews and urged his congregation to help win the war by following Food Administrator Hoover's directions regarding the saving of household food.

"Thanksgiving is an American festival and, whether we are Hebrews or Episcopalians, we all observe it," Rabbi Harris said. "But some people wonder whether, with the year's record of carnage, they have anything to be thankful for. Surely, however, we can be thankful for the lessons and examples of duty which the war has given us. The United States is pouring out its money and its blood that the world may be better.

"Food, just now, has come to be a prime question. We used to take our food for granted, but we don't do so today. Nevertheless, we should be thankful that the earth is proving itself more fruitful than ever to the needs of mankind.

"The cardinal sin today is waste. If each person saves one slice of bread a day, the United States will save 13,500,000 barrels of flour every year. If each person saves one ounce of sugar a day, the nation will save 21,000,000 100-pound bags of sugar each year."

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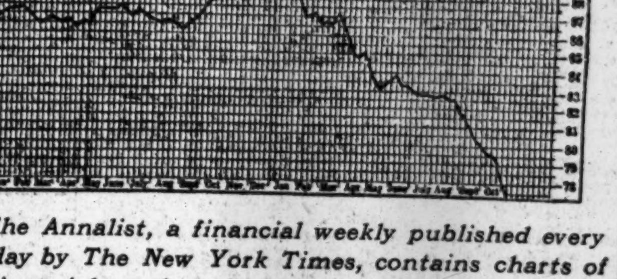
CHARLESTON, S. C.
Physician, New York, retired, with house at Charleston, would like one or two semi-invalids to board for the Winter. E 134 Times.

DIAGRAM OF BOND PRICES



The Annalist, a financial weekly published every Monday by The New York Times, contains charts of the financial markets from figures of the preceding business day.

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CAPPS OUT AS CHIEF OF SHIPBUILDING

Ill-Health Causes His Resignation from the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

FERGUSON DECLINES POST

Hurley Asks for Another Naval Officer to Take Up the Construction Project.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The resignation of Rear Admiral Washington Lee Capps as General Manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation of the United States Shipping Board was accepted tonight by President Wilson, and after a short rest he will be assigned to less arduous duties.

Admiral Capps asked to be relieved because of failing health, but requested that he might be permitted to serve his country in some other position where the demands upon his strength would not be so great.

It was stated today that the position of General Manager of the Fleet Corporation had been offered to Homer L. Ferguson, President of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, and that, after consultation with other officials, he had declined. Mr. Ferguson has been asked to serve in an advisory capacity with the Fleet Corporation.

The Admiral's letter of resignation, and the President's reply, and a letter from Chairman Hurley to Secretary of the Navy Daniels, were made public tonight. Mr. Hurley recommended that a naval constructor be selected to replace Admiral Capps.

Capps's Letter of Resignation.

Here is the correspondence:

Navy Department,
Washington, Nov. 15, 1917.

Dear Mr. President: With great regret I beg to inform you that the physical disability under which I labored at the time of my assignment to duty with the Emergency Fleet Corporation has increased to a serious extent, and my medical adviser has stated that I cannot continue my present duty without very serious impairment of health, the developments during the last month having been especially unsatisfactory.

In view of these conditions I request that I may be relieved from my present duties with the Emergency Fleet Corporation as soon as possible.

This matter has previously been brought to the attention of the Chairman of the United States Shipping Board and the Secretary of the Navy, the last-named officer having, by your direction, assigned me to my present duty.

May I add, in conclusion, how deeply I appreciate the trust and confidence you have at all times reposed in me, especially as shown in my present assignment to duty as General Manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, and I shall look forward to the privilege of giving such further service as may be within the limits of my physical capacity as soon as I have had the opportunity to recuperate somewhat from the recent rather severe strain. Very respectfully,

W. L. CAPPS,
Chief Constructor, U. S. N.

To the President,
Via the Secretary of the Navy.

Wilson Commends Retiring Official.

The White House,
Washington, Nov. 23, 1917.

My Dear Admiral Capps: It is with something more than regret that I have received through the Secretary of the Navy your letter informing me of the necessity you are under to relinquish your duties in connection with the Emergency Fleet Corporation. I have admired the work you have done there most warmly, for I have kept informed concerning it, and know with what devotion and intelligence you have done it. It will be a very great loss to the Emergency Fleet Corporation that you must withdraw, and it particularly distresses me to know that the cause is your impaired health.

Of course, I will yield to your desire and assign you to other duties as soon as your health will permit you to undertake them, but I want you to know with what reluctance I do so and with what genuine personal esteem and confidence. I realize now that you have remained longer at your present post than your strength justified, and I know that you have done so from motives of patriotism. May I not express my obligation to you as a public servant? Cordially and sincerely yours, WOODROW WILSON.

Rear Admiral W. L. Capps, care Secretary of the Navy.

Hurley Wants Another Naval Man.

United States Shipping Board,
Washington, Nov. 19, 1917.

Hon. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.:

My dear Mr. Secretary: Admiral Capps has informed me that he has asked you to detail him to some other post. He has told me of the advice of his physician, which is that his health will not stand the constantly increasing strain of the work of General Manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation. Dr. Grayson suggested to me a few weeks ago that it was very doubtful whether the Admiral could continue to bear the burden.

I need not tell you that these reports, confirming what Admiral Capps himself has told me on numerous occasions, are a source of great concern to all of us. The work that Admiral Capps has been doing has won the admiration of the officers and trustees of the Emergency Fleet Corporation. No consideration, other than personal concern for his health, could bring us to join in his own request for a transfer to work less arduous.

We have been building up the organization of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, bringing into it the best organizing and engineering skill in the country, and we have been hopeful that, by relieving Admiral Capps of part of the tremendous work he has been doing, we would be able to ease the pressure upon him.

As the program of shipbuilding is enlarged, the duties and responsibilities of General Manager also must be enlarged, and Admiral Capps reluctantly has yielded to the advice of his physicians. My association with Admiral Capps has been so congenial, his remarkable abilities have so won my admiration, that I am divided between a sense of loss in letting him go, and the sense of personal loyalty to him in suggesting that you approve of his reuqest, in order to conserve his health and retain his skill and experience in work where physical endurance will play a smaller part.

Incidentally, Admiral Capp's work has convinced me that his successor should be sone one trained in the same service—a naval engineer or constructor. Might I not ask you to look over the field and suggest some one of equal skill and devotion to the nation's interest?

Faithfully yours,
EDWARD N. HURLEY,
Chairman.

Piez Takes Part of Task.

Secretary Daniels said that the Admiral's weakened physical condition had been known to him for some time, and on that account he had hesitated to suggest his name to the President when General Goethals resigned.

It is probable that Admiral Capps not only will have to quit the fleet corporation, but for the present at least will be obliged to abandon active duty entirely.

Under the reorganization of the Shipping Board to speed up the construction program, Vice President Charles A. Piez already has taken over a large share of the work formerly done by the general manager, and has as his assistants some of the country's leading shipbuilders. It is probable that a further reorganization will follow Admiral Capps's retirement.

Ferguson Replies to Offer.

Shipping men in New York yesterday were interested in the news that Homer L. Ferguson, President and General Manager of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, had been asked to succeed Rear Admiral Capps as General Manager of the Shipping Board's Emergency Fleet Corporation.

"They have a real shipbuilder in Mr. Ferguson," said a man prominent in shipping affairs here. "He gets results out of his work at least. A builder can go to shipyards and tell for himself whether or not the work is progressing satisfactorily."

Mr. Ferguson declined to say whether or not he had accepted the offer.

"I received a letter offering me the place of General Manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation," he said. "You can say for me that I answered that letter, and my reply is now in Washington. Further than that I have nothing to say."

7 NEW CARGO SHIPS SOON.

To be Launched by Emergency Fleet Corporation by Dec. 31.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The Emergency Fleet Corporation expects to launch four steel and three wooden cargo ships by Dec. 31, aggregating 45,700 tons. The first of the ships, a steel vessel of 8,800 tons, will leave the ways in Seattle tomorrow and plans have been made for an appropriate celebration.

The seven ships were contracted for in May and June of this year and have been built according to schedule despite shortage of materials and labor troubles which for a time threatened to tie up the shipyards. Here is the schedule of proposed launchings:

Nov. 24.—One steel ship of 8,800 tons built by the Skinner-Eddy Company at Seattle, Wash.

Dec. 15.—Two steel ships of 8,800 tons built by the Los Angeles Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company at Los Angeles, Cal.; one wooden ship of 3,500 tons built by the Merchant Ship Corporation at Grays Harbor, Aberdeen, Wash.; one wooden ship of 3,500 tons built by Kruse & Banks, North Bend, Ore.

Dec. 24.—One wooden ship built by McBride & Law, Beaumont, Texas.

Dec. 31.—One steel ship built by the Skinner-Eddy Company at Seattle.

An official of the Emergency Fleet Corporation stated today that the program of 6,000,000 tons of shipping by Dec. 31, 1918, probably could be carried out "if the people of the country woke up to the fact that the nation was engaged in a death struggle and got behind the drive." To turn out the 6,000,000 tons on schedule, he said, it would be necessary to obtain a full complement of workmen in the yards so that two and in some cases three shifts could be put to work.

Supplies, it was stated, were being moved with greater expedition than was the case a few weeks ago and the labor situation, so far as absence of strikes was concerned, was looked upon as most favorable to rapid construction. Lumber for the wooden ships being built on the Atlantic Coast will be rushed to the East from the fir forests of Oregon on 1,500 cars which have been contracted for by the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

The ships given in this schedule are exclusive of the vessels which were contracted for by foreign Governments and were commandeered by the United States. These vessels, some of which were practically completed when the requisitioning order went into effect, are being launched at brief intervals.

FEWER DRY GOODS BUYERS.

Wholesale Distribution is Below That of a Year Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"The current wholesale distribution of dry goods for the week is not quite equal to the record period of a year ago. The total volume of road sales for both immediate and future deliveries has been holding its own with the corresponding week of 1916. Merchants have been in the market in fewer numbers. The market on domestic cotton goods is strong. Collections are excellent."

Alters New 25-Cent Pieces.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—New 25-cent pieces in circulation since August have caused such a multitude of inquiries as to their genuineness that the Director of the Mint today explained that a slight change in the design had been made to improve the beauty and stacking qualities of the coins. Draperies of the Goddess of Liberty on the face of the quarters have been rearranged, and the flying eagle on the reverse side has been placed higher on the coin with three stars beneath.

JAPAN SEEKS TRADE UNION WITH AMERICA

Baron Megata, Replying to City's Welcome, Tells of Commission's Aim.

WILL STUDY FINANCE HERE

With Trade Relations Arranged, He Says, Political Questions Will Be Easily Settled.

A hope for closer commercial and financial ties between the United States and Japan and a fuller co-operation, especially in the Far East, were expressed by Baron Tanetaro Megata, head of the Special Japanese Finance Commission, in responding to Mayor Mitchel's welcome to the members of the commission in the reception room of the City Hall yesterday. The commission reached New York from Washington at 11:30 o'clock and was escorted to the City Hall, by Philip J. McCook, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense; George F. Baker, Jr., Chairman of the Mayor's Reception Committee, and Henry W. Bull. Besides Baron Megata, the commission is composed of Osama Matsumoto, Secretary of Japan's Department of Finance; Takenosuke Sakaguchi, Baron Bunkichi Ito, Chozo Koika, Kenjiro Matsumoto, Seiji Hishida, Umekichi Yoneyama, and Yochitara Yamashita.

"Our mission here," said Baron Megata, who is a Harvard graduate, in replying to the Mayor's welcome, "is to study conditions, to tell of conditions in Japan, and to urge the fullest co-operation between the two countries. Japan has developed rapidly since her contact with Occidental nations. The development of machinery for international trade and finance has not, however, kept abreast of progress along other lines, and this is a matter for serious thought and consideration. We hope in our studies and conferences here plans may be formulated to very greatly facilitate international finance and commerce. The closer we are knit together economically, more firmly will we be bound in friendship.

"While our purposes are essentially economic, the ties of intimate and considerable commercial and financial relations are, after all, ties that bind, and we cannot help but feel that with such international trade relations, political questions offer easier solutions. Personal interchanges of views and proposals will tend toward more speedily attaining the desired end, and it is for that reason we have come here. We hope the result of our efforts will be freer intercourse between the two countries, closer ties binding us and fuller co-operation, especially in the Far East—all conducing to the peace and prosperity of the world." In welcoming the mission, Mayor Mitchel said, in part:

"We realize with you that we are engaged in a great world struggle to preserve the liberties of our respective peoples. We realize that we are Allies. We realize the great work Japan has done in the East in keeping the Pacific clear of the navies of our enemy and open to the lines of communication with the Far East. We realize that the day may not be far distant when the work of Japan in this great war will take on still greater proportions, and when our nation and yours will be still more intimately in co-operation for our common purpose. For all these reasons, because of the long existing friendship and because New York is always glad to receive distinguished foreign visitors, we delight to welcome you."

Later the members of the commission were given a luncheon at the Bankers' Club at 120 Broadway. Among those attending were Mayor Mitchel, A. Barton Hepburn, the host; Elbert H. Gary, Jacob H. Schiff, Henry Seligman, Henry Clews, J. P. Grace, Lewis L. Clarke, George T. Wilson, J. B. Lumger, H. W. Bull, Oliver Harriman, and Eugene C. Warden. There were no speeches.

REAL ESTATE FIELD.

The cash sale of an old church holding in the Greenwich Village section was an interesting feature of yesterday's business. St. Veronica's Roman Catholic Church has received permission from Supreme Court Justice Goff to sell for $33,000 the three-story building at 112 to 114 Leroy Street, on a plot 50 by 100.

The purchaser is the Charles Schweinler Press, which occupies the eight-story printing house, 200 by 125, on the east side of Hudson Street, between Leroy and Clarkson Streets, under lease from the Trinity Church Corporation. The Leroy Street property is separated from this plant by a fifty foot plot owned by Mary E. Caragher. Joseph P. Shea represented the church as attorney.

$360,000 Harlem Lease.

An important Harlem transaction involved the sub-lease of the property at 226 to 228 West 125th Street, extending through to 225 to 227 West 124th Street, by Henry Morgenthau to Carl Heusser, chef at Pabst's.

The new lessee has concluded negotiations for leasing the property for a term of ten years and five months from Dec. 1 next, for which he will pay an annual rental of $24,000. He plans to make extensive alterations to the place at a cost of $35,000 and will reopen it about Dec. 20 as a restaurant. This property, together with 222-224 West 125th Street, is owned by the Cromwell estate, which some years ago made a long lease of the parcels to Mr. Morgenthau.

Barclay Street Loft Sold.

The Cruikshank Company sold for the Lincoln Trust Company 94 Barclay Street, a four-story building, on a lot 19 to 79. The parcel is located in the wholesale district and is on the south side of the street, 65 feet west of Washington Street. According to the records title stands in the name of Isabel T. Price of Rutherford, N. J.

Tenement Sales.

The Nason Mortgage Corporation purchased from Annie Eiseman 339 and 341 East Twelfth Street, a six-story tenement on a plot 50 by 100.

Bronx Sales.

Samuel Cowen sold the five-story brick apartment known as 1,065 Boston Road, on a lot 37 by 125 feet, to I. Kuntze.

Carmela Silvestro sold to the Pershing Realty Company 1,826 Marmion Avenue, a three-story dwelling on a lot 18.6 by 60.

The 173d Street Realty Company, Aaron Miller, President, sold for cash 1,532 to 1,540 Seabury Place, adjoining the southeast corner of Boston Road, three five-story apartment houses, 125 by 100, held at $115,000.

Flatbush Apartment Sold.

The Court Roger apartment house, on Beverly Road near Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, has been bought by Leonard D. Hosford from the Kings County Mortgage Company for investment. The purchaser plans extensive improvements.

The transaction, which involved about $80,000, was negotiated by M. Wiley & Son.

Queens Borough Sales.

The Kew Gardens Corporation sold to F. E. Phillips a plot 246 by 252 feet on the southwest corner of Union Turnpike and Grenfell Avenue, and a second plot, 170 by 319 feet, on the southeast corner of the two streets, at Kew Gardens. It is understood that $30,000 was paid for the property.

The Sage Foundation Homes Company sold to T. C. Martin the dwelling on the west side of Greenway Terrace 28 feet south of Archway Place, Forest Hills.

D. L. Sterling has purchased the dwelling and plot 60 by 100 feet on the south side of Quentin Street 160 feet east of Austin Street from the Kew Gardens Corporation.

Long Island.

The Lewis H. May Company, in conjunction with the H. Richter Company, sold for M. Bittner the house and garage on the west side of Dakota Street, Neponsit, L. I., to James Bradford for investment.

New Jersey.

Isaac Anderson purchased the plot adjoining on the east of his present holdings at Mountain Lakes, N. J.

The Frank Hughes-Taylor Company sold for cash for Charles B. Booth, son of General Ballington Booth, to Charles S. Barker the residence at 10 Clairidge Court, on a plot 65 by 100 feet. The property was valued at $8,500.

Interesting Chain Store Lease.

C. C. Nichols, Jr., representing Joseph P. Day, has closed at Providence, R. I., a twenty-five-year lease on the four-story building, 40 by 182, at the corner of Westminster and Moulton Streets, for the W. T. Grant Twenty-five-cent Stores Company, from the estate of Charles H. Smith, Jr., at a total aggregate rental of more than $750,000.

The Joseph P. Day organization has arranged for the present tenants to remain in the property for a time, the present tenants being the St. Clair Candy Company and the Blackstone Hotel. This adds a new link to the chain of stores of the W. T. Grant Company. An unusual element in the transaction was the fact that it was necessary to have a special decree entered by the court in this matter, and the signature of the Mayor of Providence was necessary to the document authorizing the signing of the lease.

Commercial Leases.

Charles F. Noyes Company has arranged an extension of the lease held by Wilbert Garrison covering the four upper floors of 80 and 82 Beekman Street for five years from May 1, 1919, at an aggregate rental of $40,000. The lease is of particular interest, as it represents a rental increase of about 15 per cent., based on conditions that will exist a year hence.

The Duross Company has made a five-year lease of the old McCreary warehouse, a 50 by 100-foot building at the northwest corner of Nineteenth Street and Avenue B. The tenant is a corporation formed during the present week with the title of Edward Murphy Warehouses, Inc.

Realty Notes.

Mme. Braganca d'Avellar is the buyer of the residence of the late Clyde Fitch at 113 East Fortieth Street.

A loan of $700,000, bearing interest at 5 per cent. and due May 1, 1922, has been made by the Prudential Insurance Company of America to August Heckscher on the twenty-story store and office building being erected by Robertson & Todd, who bought the site from Mr. Heckscher. The mortgage is subject to a building loan of $1,500,000 made by the Prudential Company. The property measures 125 by 125, and was formerly the site of the Knickerbocker Club and later the Tiffany Studios.

There were no plans filed yesterday for new buildings, or alterations involving $5,000 or more, in the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings.

Delmonico's famous old restaurant at 82 Beaver Street closes its doors today. The property was sold some months ago to the American Merchant Marine Company, for occupancy. The present building was erected in 1890, the original Delmonico restaurant having been built in 1835.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Bradhurst Av, n e corner of 149th St, 99.11x50, vacant; T. J. Goodwin and another, trustees, against Theresa Lemmon; J. A. Lynch, attorney; due, $10,994.72; taxes, &c., $849.63; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

2d Av, 2,240, n e corner of 115th St, 20.10x80, four-story tenement and store; J. M. M. Grant and another, trustees, against Alfonso Passarelli et al.; Joline, L. & R., attorneys; due, $17,457.63; taxes, &c., $363.60; to the plaintiff for $13,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Mott Av, w s, 101.9¼ ft n of 146th St; one-story brick stores and show rooms, 30x98.4; estate of Edith C. Bryce; Peter Cooper Bryce, 50 East 42d St., President, owner; Shape, Bready & Peterkin, 220 West 42d St., architects; cost, $5,800.

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

8TH AV, 2,735, e s, 40 ft n of 145th St, double store floor and basement; Frederick Horling to Martin Thornforde, 1,729 Amsterdam Av, 4 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, Isidor Engelman, 38 Park Row ... $1,920

71ST ST, 31 West, the Parkside, all; Edward W. Browning to Edward Spiegel, Strand Theatre Building, 21 years from Oct. 1, 1917; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ... $30,000

COMMODITIES PRICES

The Rise in Major Provisions Was a Feature of the Week.

Were it not for the advances in the major provisions at Chicago, Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices would be practically without feature this week. To begin with, there were fewer changes than for several weeks, only 59 of the 334 listed articles showing variation from last week. Of these 38 were advances, and 21 were declines. Last week's changes, which totaled 66, embraced 46 upward revisions.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on thirty-nine standard commodities this week at this city, unless otherwise specified. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week last year:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	$.07½	.07¾	.09¼
Coffee, Santos No. 4	.09½	.09½	.10½
Std. brown sheetings, yd.	.17¾	.17¾	.11¾
Printcloths, 38½-in., 64x60	.11¼	.11⅛	.08⅛
Butter, creamery, ext., lb.	.46	.45	.41½
Cheese, f.c., held, sp., lb.	.24	.24	.25
Eggs, Western, 1sts, doz.	.48	.48	.42
Peaches, Cal., dried, lb.	.12	.12	.07½
Prunes, 30-40 Cal., lb.	.13½	.13½	.10¾
Raisins, lb.	.08	.08	..
Flour, Spring patent, bbl.	10.65	10.65	9.00
Flour, Spring clear, bbl.	10.00	10.00	8.60
Wheat, No. 2 red, bush.	2.25	2.25	1.95½
Corn, No. 2 yellow, bush.	*..	2.00	1.11¾
Oats, No. 2 white, bush.	*.76	.71¾	.63
Hay, pr. timothy, 100 lbs.	1.75	1.60	1.15
Hides, Chi., pack, No. 1, lb.	.35	.35	.33
Hides, Chi., cows, nat., lb.	.33	.33	.32
Leather, hemlock, sole, lb.	.46	.46	.55
Leather, union backs, lb.	.68	.68	.80
Iron, pig, F.No.2, Phil., ton	34.25	34.25	25.50
Steel billets, Pitts., ton	47.50	47.50	52.50
Copper, Electro, N. Y., lb.	.23½	.23½	.35
Lead, New York, lb.	.06¼	.06¼	7.30
Tin, New York, lb.	.76	.73	.45½
Petroleum, ref., gal. in bbl.	.13	.13	.12
Beef, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	7.40	6.85	6.50
Hogs, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	17.60	17.30	9.00
Sheep, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	8.75	8.75	7.90
Lard, pr. st., Chi., 100 lbs.	28.20	28.00	16.92½
Short ribs, loose, 100 lbs.	27.50	*..	14.25
Mess pork, Chi., bbl.	48.00	45.00	29.50
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.08⅝	.08⅝	.05
Rubber, up-riv. Para, lb.	.56	.59	.80
Sugar, fine, gran., 100 lbs.	8.35	8.35	7.50
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.26	.26	.16½
Tea, Japan, low, lb.	.24	.24	.20
Potatoes, bbl.	4.50	4.75	4.75
Wool, aver., 100, Phila., lb.	.754	.754	.379

*Nominal.

The total of advances and declines in foodstuffs this week was smaller than is usually represented by one side of the slate alone. There were only eight of the former, and four of them were shown in the Chicago market for provisions. There higher prices were recorded on live beef, live hogs, prime lard, and mess pork. Live sheep and short ribs did not change. In this city bacon was advanced. There were no changes in flour.

The only changes shown by the vegetables were another drop in potatoes, which are now 25 cents a barrel cheaper than at this time a year ago; a decline in rutabagas turnips, and a further rise in choice red kidney beans. There were no changes either way in the listed fresh and dried fruits. The dairy products were featured by the fact that they showed fewer price revisions than for months. They consisted solely of an additional advance in the best creamery butter and a drop in fancy nearby eggs. The break in the latter left them only 7 cents a dozen higher than in the corresponding week in 1916, which is the smallest margin between the two prices for a long time.

No. 7 Rio coffee again dropped, but there was no revision in No. 4 Santos. A lower price for nutmegs and a higher one for white Singapore pepper completed the foodstuffs changes. In the grains markets all the changes were upward, the advances having taken place in malt, oats, rye, and prime timothy hay.

A new low record number of changes was shown in the metals list this week, the only one shown being an advance in the price of tin. There were no marked features in the combined lists for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils, except, possibly, the further rise in all the soda products quoted on save light 58 per cent. soda ash.

Quotations on leather remained generally unchanged, but there was additional weakness shown in the hides. Branded cow, No. 1 country steer, No. 1 heavy cow, No. 1 buff, and No. 1 kip stock all were quoted lower. Advances were lacking. Advances in turpentine and resin featured the week in the naval stores, while the miscellaneous changes included a rise in tallow and a drop in Brazilian crude rubber. English vermilion paint also fell off in price.

The week's activities in the textile markets, at least so far as price revisions were concerned, centred around burlaps and cottons. Still higher prices for the former resulted from an active demand and the continuance of very bullish reports from the primary markets. The jump in cotton, coupled with active buying of cloths in the gray, brought sharp increases to many constructions. Colored cottons, notably staple ginghams, also shared in the rise.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 25,225.—In Bankruptcy.—HENRY SALINSKY and THEODORE SALINSKY, individually and as copartners, trading under the firm name of HENRY SALINSKY and SON, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Henry Salinsky and Theodore Salinsky, individually and as copartners, trading under the firm name of Henry Salinsky and Son, are hereby given notice that on November 16, 1917, they were duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, December 4, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, November 23, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25289.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES F. LIGHTHOUSE, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said bankrupt are given notice that on November 21st, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on Dec. 5th, 1917, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25219.—In Bankruptcy.—MORRIS OLARSKY, (QUEEN SKIRT CO.,) Bankrupt.

Morris Olarsky was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 15th, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City of New York, on December 4th, 1917, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist., N. Y.—No. 25107.—In Bankruptcy.—BELLE BRYCE GEMMEL CO., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Belle Bryce Gemmel Co. are hereby given notice that on October 23, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, December 6, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, November 23, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25,163. In Bankruptcy.—CANDEE BOEHM CORPORATION, Bankrupt.

Candee Boehm Corporation was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on November 7th, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on December 6th, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25,277.—In Bankruptcy.—HARRY MARKOWITZ, Bankrupt.

Harry Markowitz was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on November 17th, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on December 6th, 1917, at 10:45 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Stuart G. Gibboney of New York City was admitted to practice.

91—Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co., applt., v. the U. S. et al.—Submitted.

78—H. S. McGowan et al., applts. v. Columbia River Packers' Assn. et al.—Argument continued for appellees, and concluded for applts.

81—F. L. Kirk et al., pltf., v. H. Olson.—Argued for deft. and submitted for pltf.

83—Menasha Woodenware Co., pltf., v. Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Ry. Co.—Argued for deft. and submitted for pltf.

85—A. M. Duus, administrator, &c., pltf., v. W. C. Brown, Treasurer of State of Iowa.—Argued.

507—E. Skarderud, pltf., v. the Tax Commission of the State of N. Dak.—Order assigning case for Jan. 7 next vacated and set aside.

507—Same v. same.—Submitted for pltf. with leave to counsel for deft. to file brief within one week.

Adjourned until Monday next.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—At 10 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Bouchard<Tijuca, (on trial.)
Timmins<same, (on trial.)

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department. DECISIONS.

Helburn Thompson Co., pltf., v. All Americas Mercantile Corp., applt., (Nat. Park Bank, respt.)—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinions by Smith and Scott, JJ. (Clarke, P. J., and Scott, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Gabrielle M. McQuaide, suing, &c., applt., v. Edward S. Perot, ind., &c., et al., respts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Scott, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

W. H. McElwain Co., applt., v. Luigi Primavera, respt.—Determination reversed, with costs to the applt.; judgment of Municipal Court reversed and new trial ordered, with costs in that court to abide event. Opinions by Clarke, P. J.; Smith and Scott, JJ. (Scott, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Louisa M. Becker, respt., v. Osroe A. Clark, as admr., applt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to applt. Opinions by Davis and Smith, JJ. (Clarke, P. J., and Smith, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

Abraham Frankenberg, applt., v. Samuel Perlman, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinions by Page, Smith, and Davis, JJ. (Scott and Davis, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

U. S. Trust Co. of N. Y., respt., v. De Witt C. Peters et al., applts., impld., with Alexander M. Knowlton, as exr., &c., et al., respts.—Judgment modified and affirmed, with costs to the applt. Opinion by Page, J. Settle order on notice.

Robert C. McCormick, respt., v. Joseph Walker, Jr., et al., as excrs., &c., applts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of George A. Haines, decd.—Decree affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The Rector, &c., of St. Ann's Church of Morrisania, respt., v. Michael F. Cusack, impld., &c., applts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

John D. Mills et al., respts., v. Thomas B. Withers et al., applts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Felix Dehner, respt., v. P. Viane, Inc., applt.—Judgment and order reversed, and new trial ordered, with costs to applt. on the ground that the verdict is against the weight of the evidence. Order filed.

Saul Mayer, respt., v. Raphael Serll, applt.—Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Jose I. V. Vila, applt., v. Leopoldo Baptista, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Nat. Surety Co., applt., v. William H. Seaich, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Edward J. Allen, respt., v. Hunter, Penn & Co., applt.—Judgment and orders affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Pease & Elliman, applt., v. the 39 and 41 West 55th St. Realty Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Alma Peterson, respt., v. George D. Eighmie, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Hugh T. McKenna, applt., v. the Bowery Savings Bank, respt.—Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Dowling and Page, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

M. Witmark & Sons, applts., v. Hall-Baldwin Corp., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to plaint. to amend complaint on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. No opinion. (Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Fulton Metal Co., respt., v. Progressive Smelting & Metal Corp., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Joseph Beck, applt., v. The Only Skirt Co., Inc., respt.—Order affirmed, with costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Matter of Manhattan R'way Co., applt., v. Edward D. Farrell et al., respts. Matter of the same, applt., v. Kate Muller et al., respts.—Orders modified and affirmed without costs. Opinion by Shearn, J. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Vandervoort H. Downes, an attorney.—Proceeding dismissed. Opinion by Clarke, P. J. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Benjamin Gunner, an attorney.—Respondent disbarred. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Jacob Tuck, an attorney.—Proceeding dismissed. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Joseph Wilkenfeld, an attorney.—Respondent disbarred. Opinion by Clarke, P. J. Settle order on notice.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—McAvoy, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Anderton<I G Realty Co—J Campbell Thompson. Hughes<Jungman—Eugene Freyer.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Gottheelf<Greenbaum—Phoenix Ingraham. Bankers Trust Co<Orcutt—Henry A Friedman. Matter of Birn—Isidor Neustaedter.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Johanna McManus<Grandy Corp—George Gascoigne. James C Drayton<Louis Spahn—James F Flynn. Jonathan Thompson<John C Holterman—James F Flynn.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers.)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS.—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers.)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J. Pfister<Pfister—Hon John J Freedman.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME Court—Tierney, J. Maurice Brill and ano<Maria R Friedhoff—Maurice Brill.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department DECISIONS.

L. Belden, rspt., v. Northern Hotel Co., applts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

E. Bloom, rspt., v. A. Dennett, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

County of Orange, rspt., v. Storm King Stone Co. and P. A. Mosman, as trustee, applt.—Appeal from so much of the order appointing Commissioners dismissed without prejudice to a future appeal from the order of confirmation, without cost.

J. W. Crooks, W. Veazie, and A. Steinert, rspts., v. The Aeolian Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

F. M. Huber, pltf., v. L. D'Esterre et al., applts.; Logan Trust Co. of Phila. and H. P. Queal, rspts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

In re petiton of R. L. Chapman to prove the last will of M. E. Chapman, decd.—Decree and order of the Surrogate's Court of Kings Co. affirmed, with costs.

C. L. and E. J. McGretty, co-partners, &c., applts., v. Krantz Mfg. Co., Inc., rspts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

J. D. Myers, Jr., an infant, &c., rspt., v. B. H. R. R., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

J. Myers, respt., v. Same.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

M. J. Osborne, rspt., v. Village of North Tarrytown, applt.—Judgment and order of the County Court of Westchester reversed and complaint dismissed.

H. B. Powell, excr., &c., of A. G. Wood, decd., applt., v. W. C. Degen, rspt.—Judgment and order reversed and judgment ordered for the pltf., with costs.

THERE HAS BEEN MORE REAL MONEY

Made and kept in N. Y. City
Through the increased value of Real Estate
Than through most any other source.
This is a REAL Fact.

Just look at these figures
From public auction sales of property
On BROADWAY at or near business centers:

Lots on BROADWAY, 41st St. to 43rd St. Sold at from $ 1,500 to $ 4,400 each
Worth to-day $350,000 to $400,000 each
Lots on BROADWAY, 45th St. to 47th St. Sold at from $ 260 to $ 445 each
Worth to-day $250,000 to $350,000 each
Lots on BROADWAY, 57th St. to 59th St. Sold at from $ 750 to $ 1,500 each
Worth to-day $250,000 to $350,000 each
Lots on BROADWAY, 140th St. to 144th St. Sold at from $ 300 to $ 400 each
Worth to-day $ 25,000 to $ 40,000 each
Lots on BROADWAY, 178th St. to 180th St. Sold at from $ 3,000 to $ 5,000 each
Worth to-day $20,000 to $ 40,000 each

These are the facts.
Can any one doubt that lots
Bought at this forced sale, ordered by the Court
At such times as these
At a small percentage of their actual value
At such a future business center as Broadway, 230-231 St.
Will increase in value,
Make a splendid investment,
And make REAL MONEY for the purchasers?

Examine the 234 Lots TODAY
To be sold at auction
by a decree of the Supreme Court (Moller v. Godwin et al.)
belonging to the Estate of Jos. Godwin
on BROADWAY, 230th St., 231st St. & Kingsbridge Ave.

For whatever they will bring
without reservation or protection,
Tuesday, November 27, 1917, at 12 o'clock
At 14 Vesey Street.
70% can Remain on Mortgage.
Titles Insured Free by N. Y. Title & Mortgage Co.
SAVINGS BANK BOOKS & LIBERTY BONDS taken as deposits on the Purchase of Lots
To Reach the Property—Take Broadway Subway to 231st Street.
For maps and particulars send to
Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau Street
J. Clarence Davies, 149th St. & 3rd Ave.
Agents and Auctioneers Appointed by the Referee.
Hon. Joseph M. Callahan, Referee
Deering & Deering, Attorneys

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted—Along the Hudson
between Ossining and Poughkeepsie, a gentleman's farm of 50 to 75 acres, with a modern house and equipment; rent two years, with option of buying; house must have 5 master's bedrooms and 3 baths, with running water and electricity; everything must be in first-class condition and price attractive; am ready to talk immediate business with right man. Carl C. Loh, 9 Orchard St., Tarrytown, N. Y.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

318 WEST 76TH STREET.
Remodelled Private Residence.
Large rooms, four baths, hardwood floors, electric light; newly decorated.
BEST ARRANGED HOUSE IN BEST PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK ON WEST SIDE.
Inquire on premises. Not for rent.

Park Avenue Corner.
An attractive investment yielding 12% net income.
FRANK L. FISHER CO., 148 West 72d St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Modern Factory for Sale
Two-story brick, 18,000 square feet. Heat, electric power, etc. Atlantic Av., near Nostrand Av. Station, Brooklyn. Bargain.
J. FROEHLICH,
753 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.
Phone Bedford 5900.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FARM BARGAIN
Within commuting distance on Harlem Railroad, 200 acres, fine soil, 10-room house with fireplaces; dairy barn; outbuildings; with lake. $75 per acre. No Exchange.
CLARK, LEE, TIBBITS CO., Inc.
PHONE 1516 WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of B. GEIST & CO., Alleged Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 25,001.

To the creditors of the above named alleged bankrupt:

Pursuant to an order of Hon. Augustus N. Hand, Judge, dated November 16th, 1917, the above entitled matter was referred to me as Referee for the purpose of composition before adjudication.

You are hereby notified that a meeting of creditors of the above named alleged bankrupt will be held before me at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on December 6th, 1917, at 11:15 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, pass upon the composition offered by the alleged bankrupt herein and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,768.—In Bankruptcy.—WILLIAM STEUER, Bankrupt.

WILLIAM STEUER was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on September 4th, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on December 6th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NO. 13858.—FRANK JESSUP VS. JASPER H. FIELD.—Order of Notice.

State of Connecticut, Fairfield County, Court of Common Pleas, ss., Bridgeport, November 16, A. D. 1917.

Upon the complaint of the said Frank Jessup of Stamford, in said County, praying for reasons therein set forth, for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage and possession of the mortgaged premises now pending before this Court, having been returned thereto on the first Tuesday of October, 1917.

It appearing to and being found by this Court, that Jasper H. Field, the said defendant, is absent from this State, and residing in the City, County, and State of New York, and that notice of the pendency of the complaint was given as required by order of notice heretofore issued, and now the Plaintiff asks for a further order of notice in the premises.

Therefore Ordered, that notice of the pendency of said complaint be given by publishing this order in the New York Times, a newspaper printed in the City of New York, once on or before the 24th day of November, A. D. 1917. By order of Court.

SIDNEY N. LOCKWOOD,
Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, for Fairfield County.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Conserve Part of Your War Profits
in a nice home or an eight family apartment house to pay over 12% net; we offer you both in New York City's nearest and best suburb; Liberty bonds accepted for equities. Particulars furnished without obligation.
J. Romaine Brown & Co.,
498 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

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WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

TO LEASE.
Will consider erecting a new building for a responsible tenant.
330-332 Fourth Avenue and 29-31 East 24th Street.
About
7,000 SQUARE FEET.
FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.
JOHN W. AHERN,
50 Liberty Street.

STORE & BASEMENT
Rental $3,600.
LOFTS 50x100
Rental $2,000.
N. W. Cor. Bleecker St. AND WOOSTER ST.
Modern fireproof building; freight-passenger elevator, sprinkler system, all improvements, high ceilings, unusual light, to lease from Feb. 1. Apply Supt., on premises, or your own broker.

SMALL FURNISHED OFFICES
with Service
for New York Agencies of Responsible Out-of-Town Concerns.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
51 E. 42D ST.

LOFT TO SUBLET.
2000 SQUARE FEET. SPRINKLERS.
Light three sides; skylight.
115 EAST 24TH ST.
Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Agts.
Tel. Gramercy 4410. 5 East 23rd St.

BUILDING TO LEASE
630-632 HUDSON STREET,
bet. Jane and Horatio Sts., near Gansevoort Market; four-story-basement building, 88x45; suitable for wholesale grocery or liquor business. Apply Hugh King, 15 William St.

LOFTS
Modern, Light, Low Rent.
12-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING.
106 EAST 19TH ST.,
Adjoining Fourth Ave.

9 & 11 E. 16TH ST.
Store, Basement and several Lofts, 50 x 100, between Union Square & Fifth Ave. No manufacturing in Building. Inquire Superintendent on premises, or 'phone Chelsea 4480.

133 WEST 72D STREET,
MODERN BUILDING FOR
PHYSICIANS ADN DENTISTS
One large double suite
INQUIRE SUPERINTENDENT

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

6 ROOMS
565 West 148th Street.
Corner Broadway.
All outside rooms, facing south.
View of river.
W. D. Morgan, Agent, 3575 B'way (147th).

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

JUST COMPLETED
370 Central Park West
The Apartment House Unique.
S. W. Corner of 97th Street.
An Oasis in the Desert of Sameness.
Featuring Elizabethan Architecture.
Suites of 3 to 7 Rooms,
Rentals $700 to $1,800.
Special 5 Room Suites, With Huge Living Room and Open Fireplace.
For booklet, floor plan, etc.
See Renting Agent on premises, or
FRENCH MANAGEMENT CORP.
299 Madison Ave., corner 41st St.
'Phone Vanderbilt 3237.

OWING TO WAR CONDITIONS
preventing the fulfillment of orders placed several months ago for Furniture and Room Furnishings
WE WILL RENT UNFURNISHED
Apartments of one and two rooms with bath and three rooms with 2 baths
FOR TEN MONTHS AT
A GREAT CONCESSION
from regular rates for these particular suites.
HOTEL ALEXANDRIA
JUST OPENED
250 WEST 103D STREET,
Between Broadway and West End Ave.
Subway Express Station at Corner.

HIGHLAND COURT
600 WEST 192ND STREET
at St. Nicholas Ave. Subway station.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS—5 ROOMS.
REDUCED RENTS.

STUDIO
51 West 12th Street, 20x53; open fireplace; all improvements. Telephone 2877 Chelsea.
DUROSS CO., 155 West 14th.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

47 EAST 57TH STREET.
Unfurnished.
6 Room Housekeeping Apartm't, $2400
3 Room Physician's or Bachelor's Apartments, $1000-$1400.
Apply on Premises, or
PEASE & ELLIMAN
340 Madison Ave.
Phone 6200 Murray Hill

993 PARK AVE. AT 84TH STREET.
Apartment 10 rooms, 3 baths, third floor; south and west exposure. Unfurnished to Oct. 1st, 1918, $3,900. Apply Superintendent, or telephone Lenox 9778.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

HIGH CLASS
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
Just Completed
4 Rooms, $50 to $60
(One 4 room apartment has 2 bedrooms)
1 Five Room, $80
6 Rooms, $62 to $65
Broadway & Valentine Lane
Two blocks over N. Y. City line,
South Yonkers.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, NOV. 23.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

FORT WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of 170th St, 94.10x126.5x irregular; Julien T. Davies to Bancroft Realty Co., 34 Nassau St, mtg $130,000, all liens, Nov. 9; attorneys, Davies, A. & C., 32 Nassau St..$1

HENRY ST, 304, s s, 215.3 ft e of Scammel St, 24x½ blk; Frieda Hart to Cambria Holding Corpn., 280 Broadway, b. and s., all liens, Oct. 31; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway....$1

LEONARD ST, 19-21, n s, —x—; Samuel Kilpatrick to Nilton Realty Corpn., 46 Cedar St, mtg $10,000, Nov. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

PARK AV, s e corner of 84th St, 102.2x133.4; Charter Construction Co. to Glenbrook Co., 119 West 40th St, mtg $675,000, Nov. 22; attorneys, Bing & B., 119 West 40th St....$100

ROOSEVELT ST, 90-92, e s, 120 ft n of Cherry St, 40x62.6; Elias B. and Elsie K. Levy to Louis Lebwohl, 1,477 Fulton St, Bronx, ½ part, all title, all liens, Nov. 23; attorneys, Janover, F. & J., 30 Church St....$800

12TH ST, n s, 145 ft w of 1st Av, 50x103.3; Annie Eiseman to Nason Mortgage Co., 100 5th Av, mtg $54,000, all liens, Nov. 21; attorneys, Marks & M., 61 Park Row...$100

18TH ST, 341 West, n s, 275 ft e of 9th Av, 25x92; 39th St, 45 West, n s, 228.6 ft e of 6th Av, 21.6x98.9; 96th St, 28 West, s s, 265 ft w of Central Park West, 20x100.8; Cora L. Magnus to Helaine Magnus, 28 West 96th St, all liens, Nov. 22....Gift

22D ST, 215 West, n s, 116.2 ft w of 7th Av, 16x78.5; West Side Holding Co. to Mattie Himmelreich, 20 South Main St, Attleboro, Mass., all liens, Oct. 25, 1916; attorney, A. J. Spiro, 135 Broadway....$100

30TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of 5th Av, 25.1x98.9; Abraham Grometstein to Hanover Mortgage Co., 49 Wall St, mtg $85,000, b. and s., all liens, Nov. 21; attorney, G. P. Coughlan, 49 Wall St....$100

54TH ST, n s, 250.6 ft w of 6th Av, 24.6x100.5; Charter Construction Co. to Glenbrook Co., 119 West 40th St, mtg $25,000, all liens, Nov. 22; attorneys, Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St....$100

60TH ST, 37 East, n s, 149 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.5; Julien T. Davies to Bancroft Realty Co., 34 Nassau St, mtg $50,000, all liens, Nov. 9; attorneys, Davies, A. & C., 32 Nassau St....$1

102D ST, s e corner of Park Av, 27x75; Benjamin J. Weil to Bertha Kahn, 421 East 82d St, b. and s., all liens, Nov. 19; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St...$100

SAME PROPERTY; Bertha Kahn to Benjamin J. Weil, 21 East 82d St, all liens, Nov. 18; attorneys, same....$100

112TH ST, 243 East, n s, 125 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Anita Peragalls to Pellegro Pellerans, 28 West 26th St, one-half part, all liens, Nov. 23; attorney, C. Zerbarini, 346 Broadway....$1

117TH ST, 320 West, s s, 273.9 ft w of 8th Av, 26.3x100.11; Jacob Hertzberg to Jennie Adam, 460 West 147th St, mtg $13,000, Nov. 23; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway....$100

134TH ST, 310-12 West, s s, 149.10 ft w of 8th Av, 70x50.1x irregular; Zielli Stern to Sol., Max and Jacob Stern, and Hannah Hirschbaum, mtg $30,000, July 31, 1906; attorney, William Bondy, 149 Broadway..$1

148TH ST, n s, 119 ft e of Convent Av, 18x99.11; Mary E. Richards (Latham) to Mary and Sarah Carstang, 105 West 98th St, joint tenants, b. and s., Nov. 2; attorneys, Thompson, Koss & Warren, 256 Broadway.$1

149TH ST, 544 West, s s, 316.8 ft e of Broadway, 16.8x99.11, foreclosure Oct. 30, 1917; Bernard J. Tinney, referee, to Mary Carroll, 327 East 58th St; attorney, Richard Kelly, 233 Broadway....$9,000

Bronx.

BROOK AV, 419, w s, 24.11x90; Bertha Lichtenstein to Harry Lichtenstein, 419 Brook Av, mtg $14,000, Nov. 22; attorney, Harry Lichtenstein, 419 Brook Av.....$100

FULTON AV, n w corner, 170th St, 189x280x187.7x280; Wm. W. Niles, Referee, to Chas. Frazier, Tenafly, N. J., et al, Executor, &c., Nov. 20; attorneys, Rose & P., 128 Broadway....$40,000

LOT 23, map of Eliza G. Ketchum; Fordinand Co., Inc., to Remler Realty Corporation, 1 East Fordham Road, Nov. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

LOTS 23 and 24, Block 61, map Morris Park; Edward M. Sammis to Elizabeth H. Sammis, at Hotel Clinton, East Orange, N. J., Aug. 2; attorney, Elizabeth H. Sammis, East Orange, N. J....$1

LOTS 71 and 86, map Allen Estate; Hudson P. Rose Co., to Pietro Petroglia, 335 East 112th St, Nov. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

MARMION AV, 1,826, e s, 16.8x69; Carmela Silvestro to Pershing Realty Co., Inc., 850 East 175th St, mtg $2,600, Nov. 22; attorney, Max Monfried, 299 Broadway......$100

PERRY AV, 3,268, e s, 25x100; Stella Stiebeling to Florence Taylor, 3,268 Perry Av, mtg $2,500, Nov. 16, 1916 attorneys; O'Hara Bros., 200th St. and Webster Av....$100

PROSPECT AV, 679-681, w s, 25x95; William G. Kier, referee, to Myers Curtiss, 2,107 Broadway, Nov. 21; attorney, E. J. West, 31 Nassau St....$8,000

PROSPECT AV, s e corner of Fox St, 78.11x80x114.8x61.5; Utility Realty Co. to Hunts Point Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, mtg $40,500, No. 22; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St....$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s e s, 225 ft s w of 149th St, 149.10x100; Preferred Investing Co., Inc., to William F. Kenny Co., 841 Broadway, mtg. $11,000, Nov. 21; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$100

STEBBINS AV, 908, e s, 47x115; Henry Greenspan to Mary Kane, 386 Willis Av, mtg. $87,000, Nov. 21; attorney, P. Wellins, 307 Broadway....$1

TINTON AV, 1,216, e s, 22x132; Abr. W. Jackson to Peter J. Clarke, 1,119 Clay Av, mtg $4,500, Nov. 22; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

TRINITY AV, e s, 100 ft s of 161st St, 25x99.9; Olga Brookman to Hyman Brookman, 304 West 38th St, mtg $5,500, Nov. 22; attorney, M. Greenbaum, 233 Broadway..$100

134TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Lincoln Av, runs w 25 x n 175 x w 42.1, to land for approach to 3d Av bridge x n e 26 to 135th St x e 59.11 x s 200; Rocco Contino to Raymond Guarini, 21 New Bowery and another, Nov. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Raymond Guarini et al to Mogul Realty Co., Inc., 256 East 135th St, Nov. 20; same attorney....$100

149TH ST, s w s, 116.4 ft s e of Timpson Place, 59.8x97.6x50x130.1; Preferred Investing Co., Inc., to William F. Kenny Co., 841 Broadway, Nov. 21; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ELIZABETH ST, w s, 183 ft s of Houston St, 24x87.9, Nov. 10; Charles E. Haskell to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, ex'r, &c., due Nov. 15, 1920; attorneys, Gellar, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place..$20,000

ELIZABETH ST, w s, 207 ft s of Houston St, 24x88.2, Nov. 10; same to same, due Nov. 15, 1920; attorneys, same........$20,000

ELIZABETH ST, w s, 159 ft s of Houston St, 24x87.3, Nov. 10; same to same, due Nov. 15, 1920; attorney, same........$20,000

LEONARD ST, 19-21, n s, —x—; Leonard St, n s, 188.10 ft e of Hudson St, 25x74.6, Nov. 22; the Milton Realty Corp. to Gouverneur Mortgage Corp., 149 Broadway, due May 22, 1918, 6 p. c., prior mtg $22,000; attorney, H. T. Randall, 149 Broadway........$8,000

MADISON AV, s e corner of 45th St, runs e 125x s 100.5x w 25x s 25x w 100 to avenue x n 125.5 to beginning, subject to building loan dated April 21, 1917, Nov. 22; August Heckscher, Huntington, L. I., to Prudential Insurance Co. of America, 763 Broad St, Newark, N. J., due May 1, 1922; attorneys, Zabriskie, M., S. & K., 49 Wall St..$700,000

PIERS 20 and 21 N. R., with slips; also 560 ft of bulkhead, extending n from n l of Pier 19 N. R., with wharf surface and ferry near foot of Chambers St, and rights, franchises; also bulkhead, slip, and ferry at foot of West 23d St, with ferry, rights, and franchises; also pier at foot of West 49th St and slips, together with water front s of the pier; also Pier 67 N. R., with bulkhead, extending n therefrom and land under water; also Pier 7 E. R. and slips; also other lands in States of N. J., Penn., and elsewhere, with the railroads, franchises, roadbed, bridges, viaducts, buildings, depots, stations, car, engine, and freighthouses, docks, rights of way, rolling stock, chattels, &c., supplemental refunding and improvement mortgage, Dec. 1, 1916; Erie Railroad Co. to Bankers Trust Co., 16 Wall St; attorney, George H. Minor, Asst. Gen. Solicitor, Erie R. R. Co., 50 Church St, secures gold bonds not to exceed....$300,000,000

STANTON ST, 210, n s, 99.5 ft e of Ridge St, 26x100, collateral to mtg affecting 28 Pitt St, Nov. 22; Annie Goldstein to Helen Pizer, 1,356 Madison Av, due Dec. 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, Harry M. Goldberg, 141 Broadway....$2,000

148TH ST, n s, 119 ft e of Convent Av, 18x99.11, Nov. 22; Mary and Sarah Carstang to Charles G. Koss, 628 West End Av, 3 years; attorneys, Thompson, Koss & Warren, 256 Broadway....$2,200

Bronx.

JEROME AV, n e corner of Fordham Road, runs n 91xe 125xn 57.1xe 33.4xe 101.8 to Morris Av xs 163.5xw 200.7; Remlu Realty Corporation to New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St., Nov. 22, due May 22, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$50,000

LONGWOOD AV, s w corner of Truxton St, runs w 44xs 157xe 50xn 51xn 114; Lorey Realty Co., Inc., to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 258 East 158th St., Nov. 22, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Levin, 258 East 138th St....$600

LOTS 71 and 86, map of Allen Estate; Pietro Petraglia to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St., Nov. 22, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$250

MARMION AV, 1,826, e s, 16.8x69 to Vineyard Place x16.8x60.1; Pershing Realty Co., Inc., to Carmela Silvestro, 1,826 Marmion Av., prior mtg. $2,600, Nov. 22, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. J. O'Grady, 277 Broadway....$1,500

134TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Lincoln Av, runs w 25xn 175xw 42.1 to land for approach to 3d Av. Bridge xn e 26 to 135th St xs 59.11xs 200; Mogul Realty Co., Inc., to Raymond Guarini and another, 22 New Bowery, prior mtg $30,000, June 28, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,482; John Williams against 1,482 Broadway Corp., owner and contractor....$1,500

BROADWAY, 1,465; John Williams against 1,465 Broadway Co., owner and contractor....$1,100

CHERRY ST, 358; Harry Bindler against Annie Silverman, owner and contractor....$1,000

DUTCH ST, 9 and 11; Arthur Applebaum against Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of the City of New York, owner; Morris Manacher, contractor....$65

26TH ST, 142 WEST; Franklin Machine and Steam Boiler Works against 142 West 26th St. Co., owner, renewal....$420

80TH ST, 529 to 533 East; Corrugated Bar Co. against Fleischman Vehicle Co., owner; Clark & Appelman, contractors........$813

142D ST, 130 to 148 West; Kahn Window Shade and Awning Co. against Terry Watt, owner and contractor....$51

Bronx.

184TH ST, s e corner of Jerome Av, 100x100; Empire Fireproof Door Co. against Arklin Realty Co., Inc., owners and contractors....$136

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY and Fourth Avenue Subway from Whitehall Tunnel to 57th St.; Electric Service Supplies Co. against New York Municipal Railways Corp. et al., Nov. 16, 1917....$4,869

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

WATER ST, 28; Alfred P. Hinton et al. against Charles F. Boell et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Everett, Clarke & Benedict.

1ST AV, w s, 100.8 ft s of 96th St, 25x80; Howard Huntington, ex'r, against Robert P. Golightly et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Kneeland, Harrison & Sterritt.

5TH AV, 801 and 802; Marie S. Gilbert against Albert C. Bostwick et al., partition; attorneys, Young, Seacord & Ritchie.

5TH AV, e s, 50.11 ft s of 108th St, 50x84; U. S. Trust Co. of N. Y. against Peerless Holding Co., Inc., et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Stewart & Shearer.

5TH AV, 509; Harry Cohen against Dyckman Building Corp. et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorneys, Avery, Taussig, Fisk & Palmer.

27TH ST, 50 West; City Real Estate Co. against Richard T. Lynch et al, amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

38TH ST, 7 East, and 39th St, 10 East; Harry Cohen against Improvement Co. of N. Y., Inc., et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorneys, Avery, Taussig, Fisk & Pelmer.

54TH ST, 441 West; Marion Kahn against Frank Desiderio et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

72D ST, s s, 85 ft e of Columbus Av, 21x102.2; N. Y. Savings Bank against William Robertson et al., foreclosure of two mortgages; attorney, J. A. Dutton.

133D ST, n s, 225 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37.6x99.11; Harrison D. Meyer against Ephraim Adler et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. H. Meyer.

Bronx.

LOT 16, Block 3,358, Section 12, on Tax Map; Charles P. Hallock against Anselmo Bellotti et al., action to foreclosure transfer of tax lien; attorney, C. P. Hallock.

REAL ESTATE.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Two brick factory buildings, 75x66 and 50x100, for sale. 489 9th St., Brooklyn.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Two brick buildings, about 24,000 square feet, ½ acre of ground, suitable for storage or manufacturing purposes; about 17 miles from Columbus Circle. Inquire Kuhnast, 978 6th Av., (store.)

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

IF YOUR RENT is $300 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home, all improvements, fully decorated, at a less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes out on Erie, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

Short Hills.—Lackawanna express trains; the Farley estate; choice restricted building sites; prices and terms reasonable; all improvements. Fred'k A. Farley, Millburn P. O.

For sale, 9-room house, all conveniences, forty-five minutes from New York, fifteen from Newark; two railroads, ten minutes to station. Z 387 Times Annex.

Westfield.—Rebuilt house, one-half acre, only $5,500; very cheap. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York City.

Pennsylvania—For Sale or To Let.

INDUSTRIAL SITES WITH RAILROAD FACILITIES in best part of Philadelphia; good labor market and easy hauling to all parts of the city. MAURAN, DOLMAN & CO., northeast corner Broad and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Stock control large industrial corporation owning two fine plants, also some cash; will trade for realty. J 387 Times Downtown.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

A BIG FARM.—Orange County, 278 fertile acres, on railroad and State road, near station; cheap; photos; particulars this office. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, 120 Broadway, New York. Rector 7718.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTATE—FOR SALE.

Fine estate, "Lakewood," 6 miles from Fayetteville, N. C., containing 100 acre lake well stocked with bass. On good road leading to Over Hills resort. Good buildings. Railroad flag station on property. 1,275 acres at $20 if taken within 30 days. Good soil and will grow cotton, tobacco, &c. A bargain at this price. L. J. Duffy, Greensboro, N. C.

For Sale.—800-acre cotton farm, well improved; desirably located; in high state of cultivation. Address Odel Plantation, Post Office Box 228, Arkansas City, Ark.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Five light floors in loft building, (will rent one or all,) size 25x90; elevator; suitable for woodworking, brass finishers, metal-workers, &c.; rent reasonable; Fulton St., near Church. Apply Wolins & Bull, Inc., 45 John St.

MARKET CORNER.
Second Av., 1,715, corner 89th St., desirable store; has 3 large show windows, butcher's icebox, and wall fixtures; good stand; reasonable rent. Inquire premises.

Garage for sale or rent, lot 27x100; three-story brick building; location, 225 East 67th St. Permission to inspect by addressing Crimmins Operating Co., Inc., 624 Madison Av. Plaza 6782.

NEWLY FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICES.—Every facility, $16.50 and $40.50 monthly; no lease required; also desk room, $10.50 monthly. Duane, 309 Broadway, Room 807.

Light, pleasant offices, in whole or in parts; about 2,400 sq. ft.; facing river. Apply Room 1017, 90 West St.

Lofts, 75x75 and 75x13; freight and passenger elevators; excellent location. Apply premises, 30 Park Place, or your broker.

For rent, two fireproof lofts; building 50x100; choice location, Brooklyn. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg., New York City.

Will sublet large room, with or without furniture; rent reasonable. Inquire Room 212, Havemeyer Building, 25 Church St.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, brokers' store, 25x50; $65. Mr. Ashley, Rector 9040.

Private office, deskroom, service; newly furnished. Room 308, 51 East 42d.

LIGHT, large office to sublet, $25. Room 1816, 21 Park Row.

Store, parlor floor; also skylight studios. 5 West 16th St.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Manhattan.

14-ROOM, RICHLY FURNISHED, MODERN PRIVATE HOUSE.
Facing park, west side; electricity, heat, latest improvements; refined surroundings; home of substantial business man leaving town; $250 monthly. For further particulars write X 317 Times Annex.

Long Island.

FURNISHED apartment, 6 rooms, 3 baths, $150 monthly; living room 18x20; open fireplace; all outside rooms. Sanford Av., Flushing, L. I. For details, Fred'k Zittel & Sons, B'way and 79th St. Schuyler 9700.

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Manhattan.

Hot-water heated 8-room cottage, sleeping porch and garage, one block from double-track trolley, subway connection, in best residential section of the city; rent $50 per month, or offer. Apply M. A. Broderick, 24 Warburton Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

14TH, 322 WEST.—A rare opportunity; furnished-room house now decorating, steam heated, containing 22 rooms; will be finished to suit tenant; can be seen at any time.

Long Island.

RENT $32; Bellmore; ideal 7-room house; improvements; steam; ½ acre; fruits; station. Josephus, 33 Lynbrook Av., Lynbrook, L. I.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

If you are looking for a small country home, with two full acres of fine farm land, located not far from railroad town and beautiful lake, complete for $1,325, on easy terms, call or write at once to B. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Old house, with plenty of ground for vegetables, chickens, &c.; good section; near station and bay; only $1,400 to quick buyer; on easy terms. Estate, Box 210 Times Downtown.

Brooklyn.

BRICK HOUSE, seven rooms, bath, large sun parlor; southwest exposure; open fireplace; parquet throughout; strictly modern every way; garage space; asphalted street, Brooklyn; close to subway, uptown Manhattan; single fare; $1,000 below value. Owner, P. O. Box 932, New York City.

Colonial house, 8 rooms, 3 baths, on Ocean Av., large grounds, garage; leaving town; will sublet for Winter or longer, furnished or unfurnished, $75 a month. Phone Midwood 1311 W.

Brick house 2½ stories and basement; all improvements; will sacrifice for cash. Linchitz, 236 Penn St., Brooklyn.

New Jersey.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

For sale, 9-room house, all conveniences, forty-five minutes from New York, fifteen from Newark; two railroads, ten minutes to station. Z 387 Times Annex.

Long Island.

17 Chestnut St., Flushing.—Stucco country home; 10 rooms and bathrooms; near the new high school building; Flushing is 8 miles from City Hall, New York; rent $840; for sale, $500 down. F. Zittel & Sons, 79th St. and Broadway. Phone Schuyler 9700.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $19 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service; beautiful atmosphere. Hotel Rutledge.

34TH, 62 EAST.—Magnificently furnished two rooms, bath; every convenience. Murray Hill 9281. Merritt.

62D ST., 45 EAST.—Beautifully furnished apartment for rent.

81ST ST., 75, Corner Park Av.—Seven sunny rooms, elegantly furnished; service unexcelled.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
4 to 12 rooms, East, West Side.
CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av., (42d.)

ARTIST'S six-room apartment, complete. Telephone Gramercy 723.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

ATTENTION.—Established 30 years. List your apartments. Waiting lists. A1 clientele. Lelands, One West 34th. Phone 1428 Greeley, also Murray Hill 3241.

HANDSOME 6-room apartment, Murray Hill district; moderate. Apply 144 East 40th St.

MADISON AV., 222, (36th.)—Parlor and bedroom, wiht private bath, combined.

Furnished—West Side.

35TH, 42 WEST, (Hotel Gregorian.)—Attractive apartments, large rooms, outside baths, single or en suite if desired; unusual clothes closets, refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate.

45TH, 341 WEST, (Just off Broadway.)—New elevator building, 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 132 WEST, (Felix Portland.)—Desirable suites, 2 rooms and bath; extremely reasonable; special monthly rates; American, European plan.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Completely furnished bachelor apartments, 2-3 rooms, $80-$100; service. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th.

50TH, 4 WEST.—Three rooms, bath, and kitchen; handsomely furnished. Dwyer.

52D, 8 WEST.—5-room apartment, beautifully furnished, all conveniences; reasonable.

53D, 46 WEST.—Suites, with private baths; steam heat, electricity, elevator; $75 per month upward.

54TH ST., 29 WEST, (near 5th Av. and University Club.)—Handsomely furnished apartments, 1 and 2 rooms and bath and 3 rooms with 2 baths; sunny rooms; steam heat.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Going South immediately, sublet 8 months, year, handsomely furnished 4-room housekeeping apartment, 2 bedrooms; call afternoons. Apt. 4-I. Telephone Circle 1456.

57TH, 221 WEST.—Attractive, handsome 7 outside rooms; 3 bedrooms. Columbus 1377.

58TH, 30 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, near the Plaza, 2 rooms with bath, maid service, breakfast. Phone Plaza 6958.

67TH, 1 WEST.—Duplex apartment, Hotel des Artistes, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, refrigerator; cooking free; $200. Mrs. Wood.

60TH, 243-245 WEST, (the New West End.)—Two, three room apartments, bath, kitchenette, $55 to $90, completely furnished; satisfactory references necessary; open evenings.

69TH ST., 19 WEST. Overlooking Central Park.—Handsomely furnished two rooms, bath; maid service; restaurant; finest in the city. Mrs. Deane, on premises.

70S.—Magnificently furnished 8 rooms, 3 baths; immediate possession. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

72D, 42 WEST.—Two of the most delightfully furnished small apartments in New York; two rooms, with tiled baths; new building; 7 windows in each suite; moderate priced restaurant, with service in apartments; overlooking Central Park; convenient to subway express, elevated, and surface; $95-$100 monthly; leases only.

72D, 124 WEST.—Four bright, sunny rooms, bath; new building; apartment never occupied before; many of furnishings new; owner's home; immediate possession; $175. Apartment 1203.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Suite, one, two rooms, also studio; private baths; $55, $150.

79TH, (Near Broadway.)—8 rooms, completely furnished; 6 months or longer; 7th floor; southern exposure; all outside rooms; $200. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

90TH ST., 49 WEST.—Two or three rooms, with kitchenette and bath.

86TH ST., 302 WEST.—In new house, with fine view of Hudson; large living room, dining room, kitchen, bedroom, and bath; reference required. Phone Apartment 62, Morningside 5136.

86TH ST., 200 WEST.
Am leaving city; will sublet my 7-room, well-appointed apartment, long or short lease, immediate possession. Apartment 61. Phone 5200 Schuyler, or Superintendent.

97TH, (759 West End Av.)—High-class two rooms, kitchenette; southern exposure; immediate possession; $85; also large room and kitchenette, overlooking Hudson, $65. Phone 5846 Riverside.

115TH, (Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.)—Living room, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath; rent $90 per month, including gas, electricity. Telephone Morningside 6740.

122D ST., 521 WEST.—Furnished apartment, 3 or 4 rooms. Apt. 23.

123D, 121 WEST.—Four light rooms; private house; adults; furnished, unfurnished; references.

149TH, 568 WEST.—Elevator apartment; rooms facing street; reasonable. Call 2-5, Nidess.

168TH, 601 WEST.—Six rooms, bath; all outside; overlooking Hudson; subway. Ellsworth.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished; long, short leases a specialty; choice localities. Wickliffe Gray, Agent, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 West 72d. Col. 1077.

Attractive and Exceptionally Clean Apts.
THE WILSONIA.
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway. Three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $65-$75-$85; phone, elevator service, maid service optional; exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable or questionable tenants; near subway and elevated express stations, three car lines, 5th Av. bus, Park, and Drive; references absolutely essential.

BEAUTIFUL 7 rooms, 2 baths, furnished apartment, 110th St. subway; artistic arrangement, $200. Particulars, Remco, Broadway, 98th St.

CENTRAL PARK SOUTH, 36.—Owner leaving for London will sublet apartment from four to six months; three rooms, two baths, also kitchen and out-of-doors sleeping porch facing Central Park; most artistically furnished. Inquire Geo. K. Rose, on premises.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—Completely furnished apartment, four rooms, bath. Phone Schuyler 4306.

Wonderfully furnished apartments of refinement, taste, and general appointments; most carefully planned and executed; but two apartments for rent; 4 and 5 rooms; the 5 rooms has an exquisitely furnished living room in Japanese. Inquire 517 West 113th St. Telephone 6262 Morningside.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

CHOICE APARTMENTS of one and two rooms, with bath, and three rooms, with two baths; everything new and right up to the minute; elegantly decorated and furnished; fine outlook; very moderate rentals. HOTEL ALEXANDRIA—just opened—250 West 103d St., between Broadway and West End Av. Subway express station at corner.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to rent, very reasonable; season or longer. Apply SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 W. 72d St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (Near 116th.)—Handsomely furnished 9 rooms and 3 baths; grand piano, Victrola; all light rooms; unsurpassed view; sublet; immediate possession. Tel. 1176 Vanderbilt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440.
HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SIX ROOMS, OVERLOOKING HUDSON; $175 MONTHLY; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. APT. 103.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 468, (Cor. 119th St.)—Completely furnished, 7 rooms and 2 baths; 3 rooms facing Drive; high-class fireproof building. Apply to Superintendent.

SEE apartment house information, Page 25 in "The Red Book," classified telephone directory, or telephone Cortlandt 12084 for free help in locating the apartment you are seeking.

SUBLET, attractively furnished 6-room apartment; every room light; Broadway, near 91st; $125 monthly. Tel. 9498 Riverside.

Unfurnished—East Side.

28 EAST 28TH ST.
Two rooms, bath, with maid service.

89TH, 48 EAST, (cor. Madison Av.)—Eight corner rooms; modern improvements; $900; also 7 rooms on Madison Av., $600.

A two-room and bath apartment; $45; new, modern, maid service included; 469 Fourth Av., near 32d St.; central location. ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc., 12 East 44th St. Tel. 1100 Murray Hill.

CORNER apartment, six rooms and bath; elevator; telephone; $65. 138 East 94th St.

PARK AV., 446, (just off 57th.)—Small apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; can be leased for one year or longer at $1,000 per year. Apply premises or Plaza 6143.

RUTHERFORD PLACE, 3, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Single flat, 6 rooms, $70; all improvements.

Unfurnished—West Side.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments; $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3106.

50TH, 48 WEST.—2 large rooms, bath, kitchenette, $85, including electricity, gas, also smaller apartment, similar conditions, $70.

68TH, 76 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large and small rooms; conveniences; subway, "L."

74TH ST., 237 WEST, (near West End Av.)—Exceptional eight-room apartment, with three baths, in fireproof elevator house; $2,200. Mark Rafalsky & Co., 56 West 45th St., New York. Phone Vanderbilt 2028.

74TH, 132 WEST.—Attractive 2-room suite, all improvements; maid service; references. Owner.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished outside room in modern elevator apartment. Giese.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive, large second-story room, bath; steam heated; meals optional.

88TH, 105 WEST.—7 large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; convenient to elevated and subway; rent, $55.

90TH, 49 WEST.—Two or three rooms with kitchenette and bath.

95TH, 171 WEST.—Desirable furnished room; suitable two; conveniences. Apt. 4 West.

96TH, 166 WEST.—Suite, 3 sunny front; steam; attractive single; subway express station and 9th Av. "L." Lester.

110TH, 225 WEST—DAWSON ARMS.
High-class elevator apartment, 6 rooms; facing Central Park; rent moderate. Inquire Superintendent.

111TH, 518 WEST—TRINITY COURT.
High-class elevator apartment, 7 rooms; parquet flooring throughout; rent moderate. Inquire Superintendent.

118TH, 203 WEST.—6 rooms, 3d floor, all direct light, all improvements; $33 to $34; Central and Morningside Park; subway, L. Janitor.

A BEAUTIFUL artist's studio, bedroom and bath; northern light; size studio 25 feet by 23 feet. Hotel Chelsea; 2700 Chelsea.

SEE apartment house information, Page 25, in "The Red Book," classified telephone directory or telephone Cortland 12084 for free help in locating the apartment you are seeking.

126 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NEAR 85TH ST.—Only 1 nine-room apartment left; light; choice location.

WADSWORTH AV., 86-88, (cor. 177th St.)—6 rooms, all conveniences; $29 to $40; Broadway subway, 181st St.; lowest rent Washington Heights.

WEST END AV., 326.—Light apartment in improved, quiet house; reasonable; gentlemen preferred.

WEST END AV., 664.—Handsomely furnished, exceptional rooms; running water; adjoining baths.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED.—Bright, sunny furnished apartment, two or three rooms, with bath, kitchenette, heat, in select locality, between 80th and 120th Sts., West; state particulars. Ask D. N. Telephone Rector 1714.

Furnished apartment, 2 or 3 rooms and bathroom, between 60th and 100th Sts. west, Dec. 1 or Jan. 1. Reply Room 228, Hotel Majestic.

Quick results guaranteed in listing furnished apartments with us; all apartments personally inspected. Remco, Broadway and 98th.

FURNISHED apartments wanted; send details. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

WANTED—2 or 3 room apartment, furnished or unfurnished, west side. J 56 Times.

I CAN RENT your apartment furnished.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d St. Col. 1077.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

5TH AV., 61.—Private family; two warm, comfortably furnished rooms, single or suite; breakfast; business men preferred; references. Boyd.

10TH, 3 EAST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; all improvements; convenient; gentlemen; references; private residence.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished rooms; private bath, steam heat, electric light; board optional; references.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny; telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service, $8 weekly up, including elegant meals, $15 weekly; front room, with running water, $15 weekly; with bath, $19 weekly; women only; beautiful atmosphere.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, electricity, bath, $6.

35TH, 20 EAST, (Near Madison.)—Large room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; gentleman.

43D, 16 EAST.—All comforts; refined home; completely furnished; cheerful room, bath; references.

52D 137 EAST.—Large front and back rooms, all improvements; moderate charges.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large light room, running water, electricity; phone; reference.

57TH, 221 EAST.—Large front hall room; southern exposure; private family; references. Wiggin.

61ST, 166 EAST.—Exceptionally fine front parlor, private bath, electricity, high-grade piano; select surroundings.

79TH, 142 EAST.—Private family will rent 2 sunny rooms, adjoining bath; every improvement. King.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LENOX AV., 240, (corner 122d.)—Nicely furnished large and small connecting rooms; overlooking park; hot and cold water; newly decorated; corner house; southern exposure; near subway; board optional; references. Harlem 7779.

MADISON AV., 1,331, (between 93d and 94th.)—Excellent accommodations business women in high-class neighborhood; every convenience; references. Russell.

MADISON AV., 220, (38th St.)—Attractive room with bath or running water; music studios rented by day or hour.

MADISON AV., 174, (33D.)—Vanderbilt Studios; furnished and unfurnished; $25 up. Murray Hill 9286.

West Side.

9TH, 30 WEST.—Large, small rooms; 2 connecting rooms; newly furnished; decorated.

16TH ST., 51 WEST.—Rooms; suite with bath. Tea room. Chelsea 2234.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large room, overlooking park; bachelors; references; high-class house.

56TH, 338 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, double and single; all conveniences; elevator. Bingham.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Beautiful, large room for gentlemen only; respectable French family.

56TH, 342 WEST.—Nice light room, all conveniences; elevator apartment. Sims.

57TH, 102 WEST.—Elaborately furnished 2-room apartment; bath and every convenience; reasonable.

57TH, 256 WEST.—Attractive single front room; electricity, elevator, phone; gentleman; references. Starr.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Two comfortable single rooms; gentlemen; all conveniences; references; private home.

68TH, 105 WEST.—Two or three gentlemen; living room, bedrooms, bath, every convenience; private entrance; one flight. Columbus 8218.

68TH, 68 WEST.—Single and double rooms, front parlor; running water; references.

69TH, 145 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Beautifully furnished suites; lavatories in each; use baths; southern exposure; modern conveniences; first floor.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Neat, handsome rooms, single, en suite; private telephone, electricity; refined house.

70TH, 145 WEST.—Cheerful large room, running water, private bath, electricity; exclusive home; gentlemen; references; phone apartment 6776 Columbus.

70TH, 219 WEST.—Front double room; electric lights and telephone service; adjoining bath; can be arranged for studio if required; $10. Phone Columbus 2721.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Large rooms, bath connecting, $4-$7; suites; gentlemen; business couple.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive suite, private bath, or will divided for gentlemen.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Parlor floor, suitable two, three bachelors; private bath; select residence.

71ST, 118 WEST.—Attractively furnished, newly decorated, large, front room; electricity, steam heat.

71ST, 124 WEST.—Large room, private bath; other rooms; electricity and steam heat.

302 WEST 72D ST.
Attractive front room; electricity; private family.

112 WEST 73D ST.
Desirable rooms, near subway, elevated; references.

73D, 118 WEST.—Large and single rooms; running water; southern exposure; "L," subway.

73D, 163 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished room; southern exposure; private house; references.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room; private bath; telephone; southern exposure.

73D, 158 WEST.—Sunny, newly furnished room, adjoining bath; subway, "L" express; references.

73D, 139 WEST.—Two newly furnished front rooms; twin beds, running water, electricity.

73D, 113 WEST.—Nicely furnished pleasant, sunny rooms, near bath.

74TH, 242 WEST.—BACHELOR'S ATTRACTIVE BEDROOM; PRIVATE BATH; SOUTHERN EXPOSURE; JAP SERVICE; BREAKFAST.

74TH ST., 161 WEST.—BACHELOR ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH, ELECTRICITY, STEAM HEAT; BREAKFAST; REFERENCES.

74TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive rooms; exclusive house; heat; southern exposure; electricity; subway; references.

74TH, 3 WEST.—Two comfortable front rooms, bath adjacent; southern exposure; private home.

74TH, 111 WEST.—Large, beautiful room, private bath; electricity; every convenience.

75TH ST., WEST.—Large double front back rooms and bath, suitable two gentlemen; breakfast if desired; select and refined neighborhood; references necessary. Columbus 719.

75TH ST., West End Av.—Northeast corner; suite with bath; large sunny rooms with or without baths; reasonable.

75TH, (322 West End Av.)—Large, comfortably furnished connecting rooms; modern conveniences; reasonable.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Rooms attractively furnished; southern exposure; electricity; adjoining baths.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Desirable large room; twin beds; electricity; parquetry; very exclusive residence.

75TH, 111 WEST.—Front hallroom; southern exposure; all conveniences adjacent; electricity; references.

75TH, 3 WEST, (near park.)—Large rooms, private baths; electricity; telephone; $10-$12.

75TH, 137 WEST.—Newly furnished residence, large rooms, private baths, electricity, $10-$12.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Large sunny front room; electricity; private bath; kitchenette privileges; references.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room, private bath; parquet floor; electricity; private house; references.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Beautiful, large room; electricity, bath, piano, all conveniences.

77TH, 113 WEST.—Elegant parlor suite; also large and small rooms; adjoining and private baths; electricity; phone; subway, "L"; reasonable; private house.

77TH, 131 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, comfortable; other rooms; electricity; reference. 9451 Schuyler.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Hot water heated, bright, comfortable rooms; private family; references.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Private house; two large rooms; connecting baths; single or en suite.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable single rooms; southern exposure; gentlemen; references.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.
Desirable small room; reference; reasonable.

78TH, 212 WEST.—Comfortable, clean room, lavatory, electricity; subway; gentlemen. Schuyler 9110.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large front parlor, twin beds, private bath, lavatory, steam, electricity.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Attractive, large front room, dressing room attached; electricity; near subway.

78TH, 169 WEST.—Sitting room and two bedrooms connecting; board optional. Haynes.

78TH, 326 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Beautiful large, single rooms, well furnished.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Magnificent parlor floor suite, private bath; best transportation; single rooms; reference; home comforts; private home.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, also single; steam heat, electricity; $4.50-$10.

80TH, 126 WEST.—Room with private bath, every convenience; references; see and appreciate.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; private baths, steam heat, electricity; $4.50, $12.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large, small, newly furnished, sunny rooms; all conveniences; reference.

81ST ST., 27 WEST.—Exceptional room, private, modern home, facing Park; steam heat, electricity; $12, breakfast; subway, "L." Schuyler 7352.

81ST, 265 WEST.—Front suite, two, three rooms. Apartment 5E.

82D, 116 WEST.—Beautiful furnished room, connecting bath; modern conveniences; table board.

82D, 33 WEST.—Two beautiful, newly furnished, decorated bedrooms, bath; references.

82D, 24 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, suites; private bath; electricity; refined house; references.

82D, 54 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, second story front, bath, kitchenette; single rooms.

84TH ST., 33 WEST.—Large, comfortable room adjoining bath; also small room; refined surroundings.

84TH, 17 WEST.—Parlor piano, connecting rooms; also single; one flight. Baldwin.

85TH, 136 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front room; electricity, telephone; all conveniences.

86TH, 206 WEST, (Miss Smith.)—Fourth floor, large, front rooms; private apartment; references.

88TH, 23 WEST.—Magnificent room, private bath, small room, breakfast; high-class house.

86TH ST., 337 WEST.—Sunny, large room; small room, running water, near Drive; references.

86TH, 55 WEST.—Exclusive house; exceptionally beautiful room; twin beds; southern exposure.

88TH, 307 WEST.—Attractive rooms, modern house, exclusive block; breakfast optional; references required.

88TH, 335 WEST, (Droccam Hall, near Riverside.)—Southern exposure, front rooms; $5 to $15; 86th St. subway.

88TH, 48 WEST.—Exceptionally large, small room, front room; running water; telephone; private; references.

89TH, 330 WEST.—Attractive, large floor; also one, two rooms, suites; private baths.

90TH, 55 WEST.—A large, light front room, small rooms or a suite of rooms, private bath, dining room; kitchen privileges if desired. River. 5863.

90TH, 53 WEST.—Private house, apartment 2 large, nicely furnished rooms, with private bath; also 2 smaller rooms; $2 and $3.50.

90TH, 54 WEST.—Rooms, with or without board; steam, electricity; $2.50 up.

92D, (West End Av.)—2 sunny rooms, dressing room. Phone Riverside 8651.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Attractive, light, well-heated rooms; running water; board optional; conveniences.

97TH, 42 WEST.—Large, attractive room, private bath; private entrance; smaller rooms.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Elegantly furnished suite, bath; gentlemen or couple; exclusive home. Apartment 7.

99TH, 245 WEST, (Broadway.)—Two small hall rooms, adjoining bath, steam heated, two flights, $3.50, $2.50; private house; telephone.

101ST, 309 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Sunny front suite, or three connecting; every convenience; very desirable; business people; breakfast; home; unfurnished room. Apt. 3.

103D, 303 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Three rooms, with running hot and cold water, bath, telephone, and electricity, for rent single or en suite, in elegantly furnished private home; references required.

103D, 122 WEST.—Cozy, light room; steam, telephone; private family; $3.50. Jalliade.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

103D ST., 2 WEST.—Beautiful corner room facing park, $5; phone. Robinson.

104TH, 83 WEST.—Well-heated rooms, all improvements; for gentlemen; private house.

105TH, 170 WEST.—Private house, front room, lavatory; electricity; "L," subway. Academy 2667.

105TH, WEST.—Sunny comfortable rooms in a select apartment; reasonable terms. Telephone 1665 Academy.

105TH, 248 WEST, (Broadway.)—Comfortable, sunny room; gentleman or business couple; elevator. Copeland.

105TH, 248 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large room with piano; small room; refined. Roche.

108TH, 256 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Front room, bath, phone; $4.50; gentleman. Rogers.

109TH, 229 WEST.—Refined young couple, rent one or two rooms, high-class elevator apartment; kitchen privileges; maid; telephone service. Call afternoon or evening. Apartment 82.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Attractive room, connecting washroom, private family; gentleman. Apt. 24.

116TH, 404 WEST.—Homelike furnished rooms; ideal locality.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Two connecting rooms; piano; overlooking Morningside Park; $15. Petersen.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Large, clean room, closet, private bath; refined; $5. Dickson.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Desirable rooms for business people; running water. Apt. 32.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Double room, nicely furnished; exclusive use, well-equipped kitchen. Apt. 41.

121ST, 414 WEST.—Unusually attractive room, private family. Apt. 21.

123D, 439 WEST, Apt. 16.—2 rooms suite; elevator, electricity, telephone, conveniences.

123D, 121 WEST.—Large front, with lavatory; light, small; quiet, convenient; references.

130TH, 118 WEST.—Large, airy, warm room, bathroom; conveniences; running water; adults. Bell 1.

136TH, 610 WEST.—Homelike room, southern exposure, very reasonable; Sunday breakfast. Apartment 5.

139TH, 520 WEST.—Well-furnished, light, warm room; high-class apartment; improvements; near Broadway, subway and bus. Apartment 56.

143D, 561 WEST (Corner Broadway.)—Newly decorated room; business gentleman; references. Apartment 55.

145D ST., 617 WEST, (Broadway.)—Subway; shower bath; $5, Audubon 4286, evenings. De Mors.

143D, 527 WEST.—Bedroom and sitting room, or will divide modern apartment. Mendoza.

144TH, 560 WEST.—Beautiful, light, large room with private family; elevator, telephone; near subway. Apt. 47.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Hudson view; running water; $6; convenient location; evenings, 6B.

168TH, 601 WEST.—Light room; near subway; elevator apartment; No. 66; phone; convenient location.

183D, 553 WEST.—For rent, two beautifully furnished bedrooms, with private bath, telephone; all conveniences; reasonable, 181st St. subway.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR BACHELORS,
302 West 22d St.
Genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; single, $4.50 to $6.50 weekly, rooms for two, $3.50 weekly each.

ATTRACTIVE SUITE, sitting room and bedroom, adjoining bath; all conveniences; private family; modern, homelike. Waltjen, 205 West 87th St.

BUSINESS WOMAN having attractive apartment near Washington Square will rent room, with home and kitchen privileges, one or two young business women. W 308 Times Downtown.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 473.—Newly furnished rooms, en suite, cozy and attractive; all conveniences. Fryer.

CLAREMONT AV., 130.—Beautiful front rooms; reasonable prices. Apply superintendent.

DESIRABLE gentlemen can secure one large room with private bath, also two large single rooms in high-class private apartment in exclusive neighborhood; breakfast optional; references required. Address C. A. H., Box 219 Times Downtown.

ONE or two rooms, bath, electricity, piano, suitable two gentlemen or couple; vicinity of City College. A. C., 56 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (corner 80th.)—Magnificently furnished suite of 2 large rooms with bath, steam heat; private house service.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 548.—Well-appointed large and small rooms; all conveniences; private family; elevator. Apartment 3D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202, (93d.)—Two attractive rooms; newly furnished; reasonable to permanent party; board optional. Stanhope.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 910.—Apt. 7-F; beautiful room overlooking Hudson; new elevator apartment; private family; gentlemen.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528.—Outside, warm, sunny room; elevator, electricity; business girl; $5.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452, (116th St.)—Room of highest type; refined; references. Apt. 41. Kelley.

RIVERSIDE, (341 West 77th.)—Room, adjoining bath; also teacher's or doctor's studio.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (cor. 144th.)—Fine room, adjoining bath; outside. Apt. 3.

SON GONE TO WAR; will rent his room, up-to-date apartment; 4 short blocks from subway; can arrange meals. Audubon 3415. Ross.

WEST END AV., 758, (Cor. 97th.)—Desirable large corner rooms, comfortably furnished, kitchenette; suitable for two gentlemen or couple. Butters.

WEST END AV., 936, (106th.)—Large, outside room, running water; gentleman. Burgett.

WEST END AV., 896, (103.)—Large room; private bath; $11; twin beds; private.

WEST END AV., 936, (Subway, 103d.)—Spacious corner room; conveniences; refined home; gentlemen. Apartment 5 west.

Brooklyn.

A NICE ROOM, electricity, suitable for nurses; private family, exclusive neighborhood, walking distance of subway. Telephone 333 Prospect.

HEIGHTS, (143 Willow St.)—Unusually attractive rooms, private residence; conveniences; subway. Main 3011.

LAFAYETTE AV., 95, (Near South Portland,) Brooklyn.—Alcove room; also hall room.

PARK PLACE, 223, (Subway.)—Large square room, hot water, large closet; all conveniences; back parlor; parquet floors. Prospect 9513.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Japanese gentleman wants a nice, bright room, intermediate or large; electricity, elevator; private family. 120 Broadway, Room 1026. S. K.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; moderate; references.

86TH, 58 EAST.—Very desirable, large, small rooms; excellent food; families, gentlemen.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel at lower cost than a boarding house? Beautiful atmosphere; outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $13 weekly up.

West Side.

5TH AV., 7.—Thoroughly renovated throughout; private baths; electricity; switchboard; refined service.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath; steam; unexcelled board.

16TH, 7 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms, excellent board; all improvements.

52D, 57 WEST.—Attractive, sunny double room, second floor; reasonable; references.

54 WEST 54TH ST.
Large and small rooms; table guests.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, private baths; parlor dining; excellent table.

58TH ST., 41, 43, 45 WEST—Elevator. MADISON ARMS.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished, sunny front room; excellent table; fine service.

72D, 212 WEST.—PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY; TABLE BOARD; DOCTOR'S OFFICE. COLUMBUS 6396.

72D, 314 WEST, (Riverside.)—Pleasant home accommodations with American family; table personally supervised.

72D, 122 WEST.—Well heated double, single rooms, private bath; fine people.

72D, 117 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths; with board; table guests accommodated.

72D, 302 WEST.—Attractive front room; electric lights; private family; gentlemen.

72D, 147 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, with private baths; also table guests.

73D, 257 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive room; well-appointed house; superior table guests.

73D, 302 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; private baths; exclusive location; references.

75TH, 234 WEST, ("The Hurlburt.")—Large sunny room; steam heat; bath adjoining.

76TH, (344 West End Av.)—Select accommodation, steam, electricity, modern furnished double, single rooms; private bath; cleanliness; best home table.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny room; bath adjoining; steam; excellent cuisine; references.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

79TH, 121 WEST,
Single room, with board.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Medium, sunny, also small room; electricity; board optional; reference.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 25 WEST.—Large sunny rooms, second floor; private baths; family or few adults; excellent Vienna cooking. Schuyler 8227.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms, southern exposure; home cooking; table guests accommodated.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Two attractive single rooms; electricity; excellent table; references required.

86TH, 174 WEST.—Comfortable room; electricity; good meals; also beautiful back parlor.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Attractive, large room, private bath, excellent table. Schuyler 5441.

87TH ST., 57 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private bath; heat, electricity; telephone; excellent board; Jewish house.

88TH, 316 WEST.—Attractive, homelike single room; excellent home cooking; convenient; refined surroundings.

91ST ST., 39 WEST.—Very desirable double and single rooms, with adjoining bath, for 2, 3, or 4 people; newly furnished; refined Jewish family; excellent table; reasonable rates. Tel. Riverside 6926.

91ST, 153 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath, suitable two; private house; all conveniences.

92D, 60 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms, suites; thoroughly renovated; new management; private baths; conveniences; Southern cooking; table board.

93D ST., (676 West End Av.)—Large front room; running water; electricity; excellent environment; suitable two gentlemen or married couple; beautifully furnished; home cooking.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms, bath; modern private home; best table.

102D, 243 WEST.—Refined home, twin beds, private baths; subway; French is spoken.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Unusually large room, private bath, suitable for 2 or 3 people; service and surroundings unequalled.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside-B'way.)—Luxurious; private residence offers large suite; 2 rooms, bath; really exceptional table; every convenience; beautifully furnished; moderate terms.

126TH, 162 WEST.—Suite, single, private baths, steam heat, telephone; excellent cuisine.

141ST, 527 WEST.—Beautiful sunny room, suitable two; steam heat; home cooking; references.

ELEGANT DOUBLE ROOM, ONE SMALLER, BATH; REFINED PRIVATE HOUSE. PHONE SCHUYLER 2622.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320, North Corner 104th St., (Palatial Mansion.)—Attractive room; 6 windows, Riverside Drive; bath; telephone, electric service; table highest standard. Mrs. Ida Marks.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Winter House of Highest Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y.; Fare 5c.
Fifty Lovely Rooms, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Small Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Good Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms. Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE NORWOOD, 7TH AV.,
174 West 126th.—Room, board; steam heat, baths, telephone; home cooking; convenient.

WEST END AV., 693, (94th.)—Large front, back rooms, private bath; also suite; automatic elevator; references; table guests.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th.)—Large, sunny rooms; excellent table; house thoroughly appointed; references.

COUNTRY BOARD.

New York City.

EDGEHILL INN,
SPUYTEN DUYVIL ON THE HUDSON.
All-year-round home for few guests; beautifully situated, combining country charm and city comfort; transit facilities, subway and New York Central. Address Miss Mary Huntington.

Westchester County.

Delightful Fall, Winter home, near White Plains; 45 min. 42d St.; private park; low rates. Booklet. Mt. House, Valhalla, N. Y.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

New York State.

ADIRONDACKS.
Can accommodate people of refinement, four adults, in modern private cottage, on lake; 1,500 feet el., near station; electricity; sun parlor; family cuisine; milk, cream, eggs, from farm; Winter sports; $28 per week; references. Mountain View House, Mt. View, N. Y. (Franklin Co.)

At Highland, N. Y., a widowed lady, owner of high and beautifully located new home with all modern comforts, will take one or two semi-invalids in board at reasonable rate. Address Mrs. Mae Van Wagner, Highland, N. Y.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK 1916 SEDAN,
beautiful seven-passenger, like new, with extra Summer top; full electric equipment; condition guaranteed; sacrifice for quick sale. 150 West 55th.

BUICK, 1916, 6-cylinder, 7-passenger touring car, fully equipped, excellent condition throughout. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

BUICKS, 1917-1916.
Tourings, roadsters, closed. Flack, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK 1917 CABRIOLET.
Perfect condition. Slocum, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK TOURING, LIKE NEW 1917.
Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916; exceptionally fine mechanical condition; good shoes; ready for immediate use.
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1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Telephone Decatur 4004.

CADILLAC 1913 7-passenger touring car; in exceptionally fine mechanical condition.
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1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
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Cadillac 1917 Convertible Sedan; 3,900 miles.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1916 TOURING.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 Limousine.—Custom-built body; $1,500. 57 Sheffield Av., Brooklyn.

CHALMERS 1917 7-pass. touring. Bargain. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CHALMERS, 1916, five-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d.

CHANDLER limousine; runs and looks like a new car; bargain to immediate buyer. 305 West 59th St.

CHANDLER with Winter and Summer top; bargain. 305 West 59th St.

CHEVROLET 1916 TOURING CAR, model Baby Grand; good condition; good shoes; looks like new.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Telephone Decatur 4004.

DELAUNAY Belleville brougham, 6 cylinder, 19 h. p.; beautiful, ideal town car; newly painted; perfect condition; electric lights, &c.; bargain. Bord, 114 West 50th St.

DODGE BROTHERS runabout and touring cars. We are offering some exceptionally good Dodge Brothers used cars this week.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Telephone Decatur 4004.

ELECTRIC BROUGHAM, 1916, Rauch and Lang, seating five; new, high-capacity battery recently installed; excellent condition; $1,950. Box O 156 Times.

FIAT limousine, handsomely appointed; good condition; new tires; cost $5,000; price $700. 31 West 94th. Riverside 3744.

FIAT Baby Limousine Town Car.—Nice condition; make offer. Victor Hess, 1,926 Broadway. Tel. 6574 Columbus.

FIAT limousine, thoroughly overhauled and repainted; make offer. 305 West 59th St.

FORD touring car, fully equipped, plenty extras, $200; a five-passenger Maxwell touring, $225; also Overland touring, self-starter, price $275; a Hudson 6-cylinder touring, self-starter, big bargain, $325; a 5-passenger Pope Hartford touring, self-starter, $300. Can be seen. Eastern Brewery, 205 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 3484 Stagg.

FRANKLIN touring, 1915; very good condition; extra shoe; spotlight and bumper. Westcott Motor Car Sales Corp. 1,860 Broadway.

HUDSON Super-Six, 1916, cabriolet body, 3-passenger car, in best of condition, looks like new; owner will sacrifice because leaving town. Call Mr. St. Clair, St. Nicholas 9300. (No dealers.)

HUDSON super-six 1917, 7-passenger touring car, must be seen to be appreciated. The Winton Co., Broadway, at 70th St.

HUDSON, latest model, super six, limousine; condition like new. Phone Columbus 8063.

HUDSON Super Six Sedan like new. Auto Electric Service, 245 West 55th.

HUDSON 1917 Super-Six Special Speedster. Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE Sedan; 5,000 miles; 1917 late. Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

LANCIA Raceabout.—Late model; very snappy; $650. Slocum, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor.

LIMOUSINE BODY.—Latest model; almost new; fits any standard car; no reasonable offer refused. Victor Hess, 1,926 Broadway. Tel. 6574 Columbus.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

LOCOMOBILE, practically new, 1917 limousine, perfect condition in every particular; will sell for $4,300. Write or call Room 704, 511 5th Av., New York.

LOCOMOBILE limousine; original cost, $5,700; $1,000 to quick buyer; all new tires. 305 West 59th, near Columbus Circle.

MARMON limousine, late 1917; cost $5,500 new; car like new; must sell immediately. Call Mrs. L. S. F., 200 West 54th St. Phone 1130 Circle.

MARMON 1917, seven-passenger limousine; guaranteed the same as new. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

MARMON 1917, seven-passenger touring car; guaranteed the same as new. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

MARMON 1917 LIMOUSINE.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

MAXWELL 1917 touring car; A1 mechanical condition; paint in first-class condition.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Telephone Decatur 4004.

MAXWELL 1916 touring, like new; extras; excellent condition; $375. Lexington, Circle 1872.

MAXWELL 1918 touring; 600 miles; brand new; quick, $550. Lexington, Circle 1872.

MERCEDES, 1914 MODEL.
Beautiful touring car, in perfect condition; cost $8,500; cheap for cash. Phone owner for demonstration, Columbus 8599, or call 1,926 Broadway, Room 600; real bargain.

MERCER raceabout, 1914; self-starter; wonderful condition. Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

MERCER 1917 Sporting 4-Pass.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

MERCER speedster; $385 for quick sale. Tremont 5652.

NATIONAL twin six Clover Leaf, practically new; half price. 20th Century, 1,700 B'way.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 Four-Cylinder Model 43 Landaulet Town Car.—Like new; no reasonable offer refused. Victor Hess, 1,926 Broadway. Tel. 6574 Columbus.

OLDSMOBILE LIMOUSINE.
Beautiful 1916 model; looks like new; seats 5 inside; complete electrical equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. 150 West 55th.

OLDSMOBILE 1913 touring, six-cylinder, $250; excellent condition. Westcott Motor Car Sales Corp., 1,860 Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE 1916, COUPE.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

OVERLAND doctor's coupe, in good running condition; $125. Can be seen at 117 West 51st St.

OWEN Magnetic 1917 brougham-landaulet; like new. H. H., 80 Times.

PACKARD 1915 Six-Cylinder Limousine.—Also landaulet car, 2-38; very good condition; no reasonable offer refused. Victor Hess, 1,926 Broadway. Tel. 6574 Columbus.

PACKARD 1915 Six-Cylinder Runabout, 5-48.—Finest condition; no reasonable offer refused. Victor Hess, 1,926 Broadway. Tel. 6574 Columbus.

PACKARD 1917 2-35 landaulet; also Fleetwood brougham; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD, 2-38, landaulet and touring bodies; reasonable. Wilmarth, 15 West 60th St. Columbus 8030.

PEERLESS—New seven passenger model 56, eight cylinder; good reason for sacrifice. Exclusive Film Corp. Bryant 6436.

PIERCE-ARROW "38" Limousine.—Electric starting and lighting; perfect. Slocum, 1,700 Broadway.

REO LIMOUSINE, 1916.
Beautiful six-cylinder; seats 5 inside, with extra 7-passenger touring body; looks like new car; full electric equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

REO sedan, 1917, 5-passenger, 4 cylinder; mechanically perfect; appearance like new; immediate sale necessary; come quick for real bargain. 4,199 Broadway. St. Nicholas 2153.

REO 1916 TOURING; DRIVEN 5,000 MILES; general appearance like new.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Telephone Decatur 4004.

REO, 1916, 6-cylinder touring car, price $575. Phone Owner, 1,891 Main.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1917, 4 & 8 CYL. Roadster and Cloverleaf, brand new; substantial reduction. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

SCRIPPS BOOTH, 4-passenger roadster; Rolls Royce Blue, two wheels, many extras. Scripps Agency, 302 East Fordham Road.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1917, four-passenger roadster, $750. Brenner, 1,776 Broadway. 351 Columbus.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 3-passenger roadster; excellent condition; $325; quick sale. Tremont 5652.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1916 ROADSTER.
Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

SCRIPPS 1917 Coupe; like new; bargain. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

S. G. V. COUPE AND BROUGHAM.
Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

STEARNS-KNIGHT brougham landaulet; "8 cylinder"; 1916 model, with all 1917 improvements installed; imported linings, bronze fixtures and vanity cases, Circassian walnut paneling; interior renovated; newly painted royal blue and black; has the appearance of a new car; sold with BINDING MECHANICAL GUARANTEE. Stearns Used Car Department, (J. H. Driscoll, Manager,) 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

STEARNS 1916 8-cylinder limousine, landaulet; newly painted; reasonable. J 8 Times.

STUDEBAKER 1915 7-passenger touring; detachable all-glass Winter top; run less than 5,000 miles; $750. J 50 Times.

STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1915 H. C. S. SPEEDSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ BULLDOG, 1916.
Beautiful four-passenger; special bulldog type; like new; electric self-starter, lights; condition perfect. 150 West 55th.

STUTZ, 1917, 16-valve speedster, also bulldog; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

WESTCOTT 4-passenger, 1917 roadster; excellent condition; bargain price. Westcott Motor Car Sales Corp., 1,860 Broadway.

WESTCOTT 1916 touring, seven-passenger; run less than 10,000 miles; good as new. Westcott Motor Car Sales Corp., 1,860 B'way.

WINTON limousine, very fine condition throughout. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

WINTON SIX 48 touring car, overhauled and repainted, fully equipped, fully guaranteed. The Winton Co., B'way at 70th St.

Motor Trucks.

PACKARD 2-ton trucks, with 12-foot express bodies, for sale; good condition and terms to responsible buyers. Interborough Transfer Company, 406 West 45th St. Bryant 8930.

Miscellaneous.

"RIGHT PRICES."

1917 CADILLAC "8" Seven-Passenger.
1917 HUDSON Super-Six Roadster.
1916 HUPMOBILE Runabout.
1916 LEXINGTON Seven-Passenger Touring.
1916 CHANDLER Touring, Model 17.
1916 CADILLAC Touring; very extra.
1916 OVERLAND 83B Touring.
1916 REO Seven-Passenger.
1916 REO Three-Passenger Roadster.
1916 HUPMOBILE Touring; exceptional.
1916 NATIONAL Seven-Passenger.
1915 CADILLAC Brougham Town Car.
1914 PACKARD 3-48 Seven-Passenger.
DAILY ARRIVALS. TRADES CONSIDERED. TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
Open evenings and Sundays till 1 P. M.
All cars open to mechanical inspection and demonstration at any time.
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BARGAINS FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

JORDAN	7-passenger, mechanically perfect, complete equipment.
PAIGE	5-passenger touring car; just repainted; electric starter and lights.

CARL H. PAGE & COMPANY,
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OVERLANDS, WILLYS-KNIGHTS.
GUARANTEED.
All Models. Closed and Open. Overhauled.
Price Exceptionally Low for Quick Sales.
Also Some Good Bargains in Other Makes.
CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
Broadway and 50th St. Open Evenings.
WRITE FOR USED CAR BULLETIN.

1916 7-pass. touring, 8-cyl., Model 53; this car has been overhauled and repainted; 1917 Cadillac, blue with red wheels; will give excellent service; the price will surprise you.
DETROIT-CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.,
536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. 3240 Mulberry. Used Car Dept.

WONDERFUL BARGAIN to quick buyer, 5-passenger 1917 touring car; like new; fully equipped; starter, lights, &c.; run by owner; cost $985 in May; will sacrifice for $485; must be sold before Nov. 30. Address T. C. Macormack, 131 Main St., Hackensack, N. J.

AUTOMOBILE Painting, Trimming; all kinds of repairing, such as body remodeling and remounting, making demountable tops; best prices and workmanship. American Auto Painting and Trimming Co., 551 West 52d St. Columbus 9807.

"WHITE" USED CARS,
Also other well-known makes
touring cars and taxicabs.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept., M. R. Greene, Mgr.

BODY FOR LIMOUSINE.—Will fit a Stearns or any standard chassis. ELITE, 126 West 52d St. Circle 6118.

Touring Cars, Roadsters, Closed Cars. Limousine bodies; Rolls-Royce Winter body. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th.

FORD TIRES, 36, $7.50, 39, $12.50.
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1917 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1917 REO "6" SEDAN.
1917 ROSS "8" TOURING, $775.
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1917 BUICK ROADSTER.
1916 CADILLAC CABRIOLET.
1916 OLDSMOBILE SEDAN.
1916 LOCOMOBILE 6-38.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH ROADSTER, Model G.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH.
1916 MERCER RUNABOUT.
1916 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
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TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
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Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone Circle 667-668.

Automobiles Wanted.

WILL PAY CASH for high-class cars. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

Automobiles for Rent.

BEAUTIFUL S. G. V., Lancia limousines, landaulets; ideal town cars; moderate rates. Kline Bros., 425 West 54th St. Columbus 398.

CADILLAC, private limousine, for hire; month or week; reasonable price; best reference; owner drives. D. M., Times Harlem.

CADILLAC Limousine for hire; bargain rates; excellent service; anywhere. Telephone 6501 Morningside.

CLASSY limousine, 1917, $2.50 hourly, visiting, shopping; experienced chauffeur. Nolan, Bryant 3916.

NEW 5-PASSENGER touring car; owner drives; $2 hourly. Mack, 2476 Fordham.

OLDSMOBILE brougham town car, latest model, Winter season; owner drives; beautiful outfit. Mitchell, West 67th Garage. Columbus 867.

PACKARD limousines, beautifully equipped, latest model cars, by day, week, or (preferably) month; special rate for shopping, $2.50 per hour. Broadway Packard Auto Renting, 2,523 Broadway. Phones Riverside 1448-5246.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARDS, Hudsons.—Latest models; limousines, touring, shopping; $2.50 hour; special rate trips, daily, monthly. 2,758 Broadway. Academy 403.

PACKARDS. — Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD, absolutely new limousine, latest model, $2.50 per hour, or week-month, any reasonable price. Telephone 3971 Bryant.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th St. Madison Square 886.

PACKARD CARS, $3 PER HOUR. HOTCHKISS GARAGE CO., 21 WEST 60TH. COLUMBUS 1509.

PACKARD chummy roadster, twin six, 4-passenger, 1917 model; run less than 5,000 miles. G. J. L., 48 Times.

PACKARD Landaulette for rent, any way you desire. Phone "Micker," Columbus 2239.

PACKARD, 1916, 1917, beautiful landaulet, limousines; trip, hour, monthly. Wilmarth. Columbus 8030.

PACKARD limousine, beautiful; monthly; owner drives. Dubois, 157 Manhattan Av. 1380 Academy.

PACKARD Landaulette for rent, any way you desire. Phone "Micker," Columbus 2239.

PACKARD limousine, beautiful late model, rent weekly-monthly; make offer. 2988 Bryant.

RENAULT.—Landaulet, painted, good condition; French driver; $325 month. Berge, Plaza 9368.

REO touring, 1914, without driver, month, season, to reliable party. F 445 Times Annex.

THOMAS FLYER limousine, up to date, for hire, hour, day, week, or month. Ochko, Telephone Madison Square 2993.

Automobile Storage.

CONSERVE GASOLINE and help win the WAR; dead storage (fireproof) automobiles and bodies. Charles C. Tough, 510 East 73d St. Lenox 7194.

DEAD STORAGE.—AUTOMOBILES. 310-312 WEST 143D ST. AUDUBON 3575.

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STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty 1909. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 225 West 50th St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; thoroughly competent taking complete charge; secretary. Belle, 1,065 Prospect Av.

CASHIER.—Young lady wishes position as cashier; reference. Pilkinton, 215 West 124th St.

INTELLIGENT, refined American business woman desires making change from present position, good education; ten years' experience office detail, filing and cataloging; capable of filling responsible position entailing accuracy and ability; furnish best references. P 147 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—American, Christian; experienced, capable, educated; law or commercial; $25. V 363 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; five years' experience; accurate, competent; good reference; salary, $15. M. Paul, 1,436 1st Av.

STENOGRAPHER, (21;) expert; accurate; dictaphone operator; thoroughly competent; $18. W 323 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Young lady; Christian; seven years' experience; rapid and accurate; excellent references. Telephone Riverside 0211.

TYPEWRITING.—Neat, careful work at home; reasonable price; prompt attention. S 2 Times.

YOUNG LADY, with several years' experience at stenography and general work, would like position in advertising or other office, where she can do publicity and general work. Address P 151 Times.

Employment Agencies.

COLORED help, city, country; references. Hope's Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ABLE, active, Christian, American, past 40, strictly temperate, capable filling any position requiring industry, commonsense, reliability, trustworthiness, desires position; can you offer one? E 163 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 123 Liberty, Room 104. Cortlandt 6688.

ACCOUNTANT — Trial balances, audits, $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed; tax reports free. Friedlander, 19 Cedar. John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT with spare time desires to keep set of books. F 29 Times.

ACQUAINTANCE, PERSONALITY AND PRESTIGE AT YOUR SERVICE.

Former New York City daily newspaper publisher and recent New York State official wishes to represent high-class national concern in New York City. Knows who's who and can reach them right. Experienced in initiating drives, handling salesmen, and writing and placing advertising. Highest references. Address Quinn, 331 W. 55th St.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—Thoroughly experienced, trustworthy, alert, college man, knowledge of Spanish and Italian, wishes a position with a growing concern. P 285 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER for sales ledgers; experienced double entry; lately with large wholesale house; $18. W 322 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced accountant, office manager, university training; $25-$30. F 76 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, pursuing accounting course, wishes position. W 272 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Careful driver, married; go anywhere; excellent references. F 112 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR, 27, long experience on high-grade cars; best references, reliable; moderate salary. Chauffeur, 2 West 86th St., care of Mrs. Gant, Apartment 12A. Schuyler 2138.

CHAUFFEUR, 37; mechanic; 14 years' experience; any make car; references. Address Chauffeur, 408 East 79th St. Telephone Lenox 8210.

CHAUFFEUR.—American, 20; 4 years' experience; good mechanic, driver; excellent references. Muller, 56 West 93d. Riverside 1830J.

CHAUFFEUR, 37, married; 16 years' experience; expert driver, mechanic; excellent references. Man, 56 W. 93d St. Riverside 1830J.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single; 7 years' experience foreign, American cars; temperate. Gillis, 227 East 72d. Telephone Rhinelander 3259.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; 29; married; competent and reliable; excellent references. Tel. Rhinelander 2745.

CHAUFFEUR, single, 24, wishes position, private; three years' experience; good reference. F 68 Times.

COMPOSITOR, layout, stone hand; good executive; non-union. McGuire, 1,551 East 17th St., Brooklyn. Midwood 3339.

COOK.—Japanese first-class cook with a helper desires position; good reference. Ishi, 330 East 57th. Telephone Plaza 6732.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, electrical, graduate, seven years' experience; neat and accurate. Jap, 575 West 183d St.

JANITOR, &c.—Position wanted as janitor or general housework, or cook by trustworthy young man with excellent references. Address P. L. P., 161 Water Street.

OFFICE MAN and bookkeeper, experienced, 39, at present employed, wishes to better himself. Address Lesser, 515 West 143d.

SALESMAN or office manager, executive ability, thoroughly conversant labor-saving devices; bookkeeper, correspondent; represent branch office. W 198 Times.

SKILLED MECHANIC wants position; auto repair and service station; can give best of reference. 550 West 180th. Apt. 3E.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, 17, with reliable firm; business school graduate. 1,425 Amsterdam Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Evening work by expert stenographer, typewriter, correspondent, general office man. P 140 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Series of four or five flats or apartment houses, (walk-ups,) steam or hot water; good executive, economical in the discharge of all duties; will take charge of renting and collecting if desired; reference for character and honesty A1; Bronx or Brooklyn property preferred. Address Superintendent, care cigar store, 299 10th Av.

VALET.—Scotch, 30; first-class references; speaks French. F 74 Times.

WORK.—Wanted night work at home; anything; reliable service. W 310 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, exempt, large experience, stock, shipping, sales, desirous learning well-paying trade; thoroughly adaptable; references. W 302 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced, able correspondent and office man, seeks opening with progressive firm; best of references. P 299 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, desires position with good opportunity for advancement; references. H. H., 104 East 14th.

HELP WANTED—Female.

CHAMBERMAID. — Lady wishes French chambermaid, willing to help nurse with children; do sewing; obliging person much appreciated. Mrs. L. B. Dick, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia.

ENTRY CLERK.—One who writes a good hand; good chance for advancement; state salary. P 287 Times Downtown.

FOREWOMAN to take charge of high-grade underwear factory; good salary; permanent employment guaranteed. Apply at once. Invader Textile Corporation, 2,157 Prospect Av., near 182d St., Bronx.

FOREWOMAN to assist in high-grade underwear factory; good opportunity. Apply at once, Invader Textile Corporation, 2,157 Prospect Av., near 182d St., Bronx.

GIRLS, 15-20 years of age, for stock work and order filling; large mail order house; experience unnecessary. Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station 9th Av. "L."

GIRL.—Thoroughly respectable, wanted to make herself generally useful in the office and showroom of an interior decorator. Apply to Cowtan & Sons, Ltd., 542 Fifth Av.

GIRL—16 years and over for clerical work in office of large corporation. A., P. O. Box 1,548, New York.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Four hours' work each day taking care of eight-room apartment; no cooking; good, all-around worker desired. Apply 65 Central Park West, Apartment 6, South Court.

LADY BUYER.
OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.,
34TH ST., WEST.
REQUIRE
THE SERVICES OF
AN EXPERIENCED
ASSISTANT WOMAN BUYER
AND
HEAD OF STOCK
FOR THEIR
UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young woman, with some experience in publication office preferred; $12. Address, own handwriting; references. W 296 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young woman, some experience. Address, own handwriting; $10. W 295 Times Downtown.

OFFICE and CLERICAL WORK. — Large mail order house requires a number of young ladies, 15-20 years of age, for office; steady position; excellent opportunity for advancement; public, parochial or high school graduate preferred. Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station 9th Av. "L."

PAYROLL CLERK, with experience on office payrolls and statistical work; state age, education, experience and salary expected. X 360 Times Annex.

SECRETARY.—A. B. preferred; must be quick typist; stenography unnecessary; $20; apply in own handwriting; give experience and references. J 53 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST for Labor Relief Organization; applicant must know German, be thoroughly acquainted with all office routine, take orders and answer inquiries by phone; must be absolutely reliable; call Saturday 3 to 5 P. M. 1,123 Broadway, Suite 607.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good opening for ambitious young lady, good grammarian, willing to do billing work and little mineograph work; also stenographic; state experience, qualifications, salary, nationality. P 273 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, wanted in law office; answer in own handwriting, stating age, salary, experience, and references. W [illegible] Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for work in an insurance office; salary $12. P 248 Times Downtown.

STENOTYPE OPERATOR. — Experienced young woman, rapid and accurate. Davis & Lawrence Co., 10 Christopher St.

TWO bright girls wanted, one on switchboard and one on filing work, in office near West 42d St. ferry, where only men have been employed. P 110 Times.

TYPISTS.—Large mail order house requires a number of typists; steady position; good opportunity for advancement; excellent chance for beginners. Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station 9th Av. "L."

TYPEWRITER.—For billing department of wholesale grocery house; state salary. P 288 Times Downtown.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER on a gentleman's place in the country; good cook; one who would appreciate kindness and a good home rather than high wages; two in family and one gardener; might consider Japanese houseman or Filipino boy; state wages expected. Address, for three days, X 353 Times Annex.

YOUNG GIRL to index and file papers in office of wholesale woolen house; state age, references, and salary expected. O 393 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL, French or English, willing to go to Scandinavia, wanted as help in family with ten-year-old boy. F 66 Times.

YOUNG GIRL wanted to assist with care of two small children. Fordham 2340 (Extension 2). Kelley.

YOUNG WOMAN to classify and file pictures in art department; no business training necessary, but good education essential; salary $10 per week. A. H. W., J 51 Times.

Instruction.

FILING AND SECRETARIAL COURSES. Instruction in day and evening classes. NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING, Singer Building, New York.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING, PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS wanted; certified or chartered seniors; also semi-seniors; permanent position assured; state education, experience, and salary expected. J 42 Times.

ACCOUNTANT with firm of certified public accountants, senior or semi-senior; state education, experience, and salary. W 321 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER on sales ledger with large manufacturing concern; permanent position for right party; must be good penman, accurate, and intelligent; applications not giving experience, references, salary expected in own handwriting will be disregarded. N. T., 79 Times, Bronx, 2,960 3d Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BILL OF LADING CLERK.—Young man; shipping department; one familiar Elliott-Fisher billing machine preferred. Sprague Electric Works, 527 West 34th.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer for public accountant's office; must be smart and intelligent; prospect of advancing to position of office manager; state salary expected. J 369 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ONE EXPERIENCED IN TAKING OFF TRIAL BALANCES. J 376 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER; corporation; settled man; state references and salary desired. J 54 Times.

BOYS wanted; a large concern dealing in iron and steel products have several openings for boys between 16 and 19 years of age; excellent opportunity to learn the steel business and work up in old established house; experience unnecessary, but only boys with good school records considered; high school graduates preferred; state age, education; give references. J 391 Times Downtown.

BOY.—AMBITIOUS AND PAINSTAKING; WORK EXACTING BUT NOT DIFFICULT; GOOD WAGES, WITH PROSPECT OF ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE, REFERENCES, AND EXPERIENCE, IF ANY, IN OWN HANDWRITING. ADDRESS POST OFFICE, BOX 339, MADISON SQUARE BRANCH.

BOY.—Bright, refined, for busy real estate office; no experience necessary; stenography, typewriting preferred, but not essential; excellent opportunity to learn the business, but must be prepared to start at the bottom. Kushman & Wakefield, 50 East, 42d.

BOY, 15-16 years of age, in the office of a large manufacturing and importing house offering excellent chance for a bright future. Apply T. L. W., Post Office Box 780, New York.

BOY, bright, active, by wholesale manufacturing house; permanent position; chance to advance. Apply before 8:30, 233 East 42d.

BOY wanted in the office of a firm importing and exporting drugs; salary $6. Address P 205 Times Downtown.

BOY in wholesale dry goods house; state age, references, and salary expected. O 394 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for office work; salary $8; Christian firm. Apply by letter, Room 1501, 95 Madison Av.

BOY, American, run errands and send out mail. Apply 7th floor, 6 Church St., after 9 o'clock today.

BOY in manufacturer's office; one living in Brooklyn; good opportunity. W 275 Times Downtown.

BUYER, seller, and correspondent wanted by chemical works in their office; must have many years' experience in technical chemicals; give particulars, including salary and commission expected. John C. Wiarda & Co., 273 Green St., Brooklyn. Residence, 875 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

COAL HOISTER wanted to handle Mead-Morrison equipment; experienced man required; none others need apply. X 355 Times Annex.

COST ACCOUNTANT.—Wanted, for large machine product manufacturing company, cost accountant, one who can efficiently develop cost from machine operation; must have real manufacturing cost knowledge.

OFFICE EXECUTIVE WANTED; man about 35 years of age who has executive accounting ability, coupled with big personality.

ASSISTANT COST ACCOUNTANT wanted.

P. O. Box 11, Elizabeth, N. J.

CREDIT MAN, assistant; young man with department or large retail store experience; state age, salary, references. W 313 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN.

HIGH-CLASS MEN EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGNING AND DRAFTING OF SMALL MACHINES AND APPARATUS; STEADY POSITION AND EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT ALONG ENGINEERING LINES. CALL OR WRITE, WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., NEAR WEST ST., SIX BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH ST.

DRAFTSMEN.—Experienced in design of tools, jigs, fixtures, as related to productions of medium-weight machinery on ordnance work; desirable openings for capable men; in answering, outline general experience, state age, compensation expected, nationality, and when available. A. S. S., 136 Times.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED.
TWENTY DRAFTSMEN WANTED, FIRST-CLASS MEN; THOSE EXPERIENCED ON AIRPLANE WORK PREFERRED; GOOD PAY, STEADY WORK. APPLY IN PERSON IF POSSIBLE. CURTISS ENGINEERING CO., GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND.

DRAFTSMAN wanted; young man as mechanical draftsman with experience in detailing and tracing; some knowledge of tool designing desirable, but not essential; steady employment with an excellent chance to develop with a growing concern; give full details as to age, experience, and salary desired in first letter, or it will be ignored. Address B. L., P. O. Box 1072, Baltimore, Md.

DRAFTSMAN, with extensive experience in machine drafting and designing, wanted for position of assistant instructor in these subjects in a large endowed technical school in Brooklyn; state age, nationality, training, practical experience, teaching experience, if any, reference, and salary expected. Address Draftsman, Box 118, Flatiron Building.

DRAFTSMEN, electrical; familiar with power plant and sub-station work; applicants should state full personal and technical qualifications, including education, experience, character of past and present positions, and salary desired. Address Mr. E. B. Severs, 315 Arch St., Philadelphia, Penn.

DRAFTSMEN wanted, with experience in the design of switchboards, controllers, or circuit breakers. Address Chief Clerk, Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Company, East Pittsburgh, Penn.

DRAFTSMEN, mechanical; state age, education, experience, and salary expected. J 381 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN for chemical factory, experienced and absolutely capable; state fully qualifications. J 55 Times.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR, EXPERIENCED TABULATION WORK; PERMANENT. ROOM 1924, 17 BATTERY PLACE.

ERRAND BOY wanted; apply at 95 Halsey St., cor. Nostrand Av., over florist store, Brooklyn.

FIRST CLASS TOOL DESIGNERS AND DETAILERS; EXPERIENCED ON JIG AND FIXTURE WORK; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS IN FIRST LETTER. P. O. BOX 1395 COLUMBUS, OHIO.

FOREMAN.—Toolroom foreman wanted by a large Baltimore manufacturing concern operating a toolroom containing about 20 toolmakers; steady employment with an excellent chance to develop with a growing concern; give full particulars as to age, experience, and salary desired in first letter, or it will be ignored. Address B. L., P. O. Box 1072, Baltimore, Md.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of experienced engravers
ON
gold jewelry and silverware. Permanent positions. High salaries. Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

INSPECTOR.—Compensation insurance inspector acquainted with New York Rating Board requirements; state salary expected. P 138 Times.

INTERVIEWER, not over 30 years of age, for employment department, who has had practical experience interviewing mechanics and female help; must be American citizen and live wire. Address Employment Department, Terminal Bldg. D, 15th St., Hoboken, N. J.

JANITOR.—Man and wife for 59 families; must do small repairs; nothing to do with steam heat; rent free and $60 per month. Apply Saturday, 8:30 A. M., Areco, 1,029 East 163d, corner Southern Boulevard.

LEDGER CLERK, one experienced in keeping large number of accounts. P 294 Times Downtown.

MACHINE TOOLS, Small Tools.—Young man with knowledge of above, assist in purchasing department; typewriting essential. W 276 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN WANTED.—SEVERAL DESIGNERS AND FIRST-CLASS DRAFTSMEN ON GENERAL MACHINERY, ROLLING MILL MACHINERY INCLUDED; NONE BUT EXPERIENCED MEN NEED APPLY; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE IN FULL, AND SALARY EXPECTED; ALSO GIVE REFERENCES. TREADWELL ENGINEERING CO., EASTON, PENN.

OFFICE BOY, American; previous experience not necessary. Apply Room 1037, 165 Broadway.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
Please take notice that I, ALONZO MILTON NODINE of No. 8 West 40th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County and State of New York, have this day revoked, canceled, and nullified all powers of attorney heretofore given by me to H. MILDRED NAYLOR of No. 214 West 92d Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.
Dated New York, November 22, 1917.
ALONZO MILTON NODINE.

ACCIDENT. — MIDDLE - AGED MAN, clean-shaven, dark suit, entering Bronx train 14th Street subway station Saturday, August 25th, 1917, 11 A. M., struck by side door; hat broken. Witnesses communicate with E. H. Daly, Attorney, 52 Wall Street.

ANY ONE knowing the address of Herman Zimmerman, chauffeur, formerly of Chicago, please communicate with X 327 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Male.

OFFICE BOY.—Exceptional opportunity for a bright boy, about 17; high school education; permanent position, with chance for advancement. Apply Saturday, 3 P. M., 162 William St.

OFFICE BOY.—Good boys are scarce, but GOOD boys who come to us grow into positions of responsibility; we need one now for office work. Reply, stating age, salary expected, &c., L. F., 224 Times.

OFFICE BOYS wanted, (2;) bright young boys capable of advancement; state age, education, and experience. J 382 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MAN, young, reliable, of good character, wanted, with some knowledge typewriting, stenography; accurate at figures; permanent position with chance for advancement in large manufacturing concern. Reply in own handwriting, stating age, salary expected, reference, experience. H. W., 76 Times Bronx, 2,960 3d Av.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Capable man, 35, experienced in supervising the detail of sales office. Apply Saturday, Rhodes, 162 William St.

PHOTOGRAPHER wanted with circuit camera; go South; state salary expected. F 98 Times.

PROFIT CLERK for wholesale grocery business. P 283 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN. — Young man well acquainted with millinery trade to sell embroideries and trimmings on commission basis; drawing account. J 35 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced in selling corrugated boxes; salary and commission. Apply in person, between 12 and 1, Elliott Novelty Co., 158 Greene St.

SALESMEN wanted with large acquaintance to sell paper and twine; salary and commission. J 377 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Felt & Tarrant Mfg. Co. have several openings in their sales organization for men of 35 to 40 years of age who can qualify to sell comptometers; previous selling experience not essential, but may be desirable; knowledge of office routine and accounting or bookkeeping and ability to work hard and intelligently are the principal essentials. A real opportunity for men of ambition with forceful personality. We thoroughly train our salesmen in comptometer operation and salesmanship and pay a salary during training period. Answer by letter only, giving education and past experience. M. E. O'Brien, 350 Broadway, New York City.

SALESMEN.—The steady sale of the Encyclopaedia Britannica is caused by its intrinsic merit. Think it over. We can use a few forceful men of character and education for our Eastern territory. Must be at least 25 years of age and come well recommended. Leads and transportation furnished. All possible co-operation given. Drawing account against commission. J. S. Thomas, 120 West 32d St., sixth floor.

SALESMEN.—A high-grade proposition takes a high-grade man; we need several such to complete our sales force for local and territorial work; must be forceful and energetic, of good character, and furnish references; only men over 25 wanted; training, leads, and transportation furnished; commission basis, with drawing account. S. A., 66 Times.

SALESMAN to handle established line gingham, sateen petticoats and bungalow aprons to retail stores of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan; salary and commission paid man with experience and reputation; applications in confidence. Room 720, 1,133 Broadway.

SALESMEN Wanted with good following and long experience for the following territories: Far West, the Coast, and Southern States, to carry an up-to-date line of shirts; commission basis; must be well recommended. J 393 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man, experienced if possible, in publishing house; good opportunity for bright young man. Apply United Fashion Co., 170 5th Av., 5th floor.

SHIPPING CLERK IN WHOLESALE CLOTHING HOUSE; AGED 32 YEARS OR OVER; PERMANENT; EXPERIENCED; REFERENCES. F 59 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHERS. — Two exceptional vacancies in advertising department of large manufacturer; must have advanced experience, initiative to handle important work; application must include nationality, qualifications, age, salary desired, and whether or not at present employed. P 298 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN to sell $50,000 stock on commission basis for an excellent speculative proposition to own clientele or list which will be furnished. Address, giving full particulars and references, E. J. Guenzel, Hotel Bristol, New York.

TOOLMAKERS.
49-hour week, time and a half for overtime. Call S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co., Princes Bay, S. I.

WANTED—SALES MANAGER.
MATTHEWS BROTHERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE, WIS., MANUFACTURERS OF INTERIOR WOOD FINISH, CABINET WORK, AND SPECIAL FURNITURE OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY, SEEK A CAPABLE SALES MANAGER.
APPLY BY LETTER, GIVING ESSENTIAL INFORMATION AS TO EXPERIENCE, PREVIOUS BUSINESS CONNECTIONS, REFERENCES, AND STATE COMPENSATION DESIRED.

WINDOW DRESSER WANTED.
Better Class Women's Apparel Shop
In Live Town
East of New York
Desires to Engage
A Window Dresser.
One who can make himself useful
In other Capacities.
Must have Experience and A1 Credentials.

YOUNG MAN.—MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH AMMONIA FITTINGS AND REFRIGERATING MACHINE PARTS; TO ACT AS CLERK AND TIMEKEEPER ON OUT-OF-TOWN CONTRACTS; WILL BE REQUIRED TO FURNISH BOND; STATE SALARY, EXPERIENCE, AND REFERENCES. ADDRESS W. A. P., BOX O 286 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 20 YEARS OLD, IN ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT, WITH BOOKKEEPING EXPERIENCE; MUST BE PRACTICAL, POSSESS ABILITY, AND COME WELL RECOMMENDED; EXTRA OPPORTUNITY FOR ONE WHO CAN FILL THESE REQUIREMENTS. APPLY AT ONCE. DOMINICK & HAFF, 543 WEST 23D.

YOUNG MAN AS ENTRY CLERK, WITH SOME KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING, IN PHOTOENGRAVING COMPANY; MUST BE ENERGETIC AND AMBITIOUS; SALARY TO START $12, WITH FINE CHANCE OF ADVANCEMENT. WRITE BOX 140, 1,364 BROADWAY.

YOUNG MAN, used to figures, for accounting department of fire insurance company; must write neat hand and have good education; give full particulars, stating age, experience, and salary desired. W 292 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN of good education wanted, (high school preferred,) living with parents, for importer's office; previous business experience not necessary; $9 per week to start; early encouragement. "Coffee," W 278 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright, ambitious, as office assistant; steady position; excellent opportunity for advancement; salary, $9. J 16 Times.

YOUNG MAN for office of trade journal, with experience in wrapping and mailing; give full particulars and salary expected. "Steady," Box 654, Post Office, New York City.

YOUNG MAN wanted for general office duties in a wholesale coffee and tea house. Address, giving age, experience, and compensation expected, W 288 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN, (14 to 17.)—Light work; surroundings and opportunities exceptional; permanent; short hours, enabling evening schooling. P 254 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN in wholesale dry goods house for clerical work; state age, references, and salary expected. O 395 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

COMPLETE secretarial course; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1853,) Broadway at 72d St.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The War Department issued the following army orders today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Sands, 1st Lt. J. P., to Camp Meade.
Smith, 1st Lt. H. L., previous orders amended to read Smith, Capt. H. L.
Hewins, 1st Lt. W. W., to Camp Grant.
Shafer, 1st Lt. F. C., to Camp Sherman.
Warinner, 1st Lt. J. E., Jr., to Camp Lee.
Alten, 1st Lt. C. I., to Ft. McPherson with Hosp. Unit O.
Baccus, 1st Lt. C. F., to Camp Upton.
Whitbeck, Capt. B. H., to Camp Upton.
Coller, 1st Lt. F. A., to Camp Lewis.
Breed, Capt. N. P., previous orders revoked, to Cleveland for inst., then to Ft. Riley for temp. duty.
Segal, 1st Lt. J., previous orders revoked.
Whitbeck, Capt. B. H., to New York as instructor.
Wiley, 1st Lt. H. F., to home.

Following to New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hosp. for inst.:
Walker, Capt. W.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Arnold, B. C.
Baldwin, A. M.
Brobst, J. R.
Bibby, B.
Hooper, J. W.
Lingle, C. P.
Taylor, W. N.

Jennings, 1st Lt. F. L., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.
Craig, Capt. C. B., will report to Surg.Gen.
Codman, Maj. C. A. E., previous orders amended to be effective Sept. 24 instead of Sept. 24-27.
Patterson, 1st Lt. R. W., to Knoxville.
Helmuth, Maj. W. T., to New York to enlist personnel of Base Hosp. 48.
Lowenthal, 1st Lt. A. I., to Camp Gordon, then to Ft. Myer.
Meister, 1st Lt. E. F., to Plattsburg with Av.Sec., Sig.C., then to home.
Harris, Capt. A. W., to Ft. McPherson with Hosp. Unit S.
Daly, Capt. J. J., to Ft. Riley for inst.
Williams, 1st Lt. P. H., to Bellevue Hosp., New York, for inst., then to Ft. Slocum.
Anderson, Maj. C. L. G., to 12th F.A., at Ft. Myer.
Pascoe, Maj. J. B., to Ft. Myer.
Luedde, W. H., appointment as Major announced.
Durand, 1st Lt. A. C., to Camp Sherman.
Durham, 1st Lt. A., to Washington Barracks to examine recruits.

Following to Ft. Leavenworth with organizations specified:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Buffington, W. R., with 5th Field Bat., Sig.C.
Shurley, E. R., with 6th Field Bat., Sig.C.
Walker, W. J., with 410th Tel.Bat., N.A.

Watson, Capt. G. M., to Ft. Logan H. Roots, in Army Gen. Hosp.
Miller, 1st Lt. J., to Camp Pike.
Miller, 1st Lt. C. J., previous orders amended to read Miner, 1st Lt. C. J.
Sanborn, Capt. C. F., previous orders revoked.

Following to Ft. Oglethorpe:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Strahan, W. H.
Swindell, C. L.
Temple, A. H.
Terrell, J. H., Jr.
Townsend, E. M.
Wicks, A. F.
Wheeler, J. P.

McGonigle, 1st Lt. M. B., to Camp Custer.
McClain, 1st Lt. A. S., to Camp Upton.
Martin, Maj. F., to Camp Sherman.
Lewald, 1st Lt. J., and Oliver, 1st Lt. A. S., to Camp Wadsworth.
Denzer, 1st Lt. B. S., to Rockefeller Inst. for inst., then to Base Hosp. No. 3.
Brunk, 1st Lt. O. C.; Hulcher, 1st Lt. J. J., and Hurt, 1st Lt. G. S., to Camp Lee.
Carter, 1st Lt. C. J., to Ft. Riley.
Warner, 1st Lt. H. H., to Camp Meade.
Hogan, 1st Lt. B., to Government Hosp. for the Insane, this city, for intensive training.
Stroud, 1st Lt. J. R., to home.
James, 1st Lt. W., to Camp McClellan.
McNeese, 1st Lt. W. T., to Camp Beauregard.
Bliss, 1st Lt. R. V. N., to Boston for inst.
Stuart, Capt. D. D. C., Jr., to Ft. Porter with Army Gen. Hosp. 4.
Fitts, 1st Lt. F. M., and Pavy, 1st Lt. A. B., previous orders revoked.
Pasco, Capt. J. D., previous orders revoked.
Allen, 1st Lt. A. W., previous orders amended to read to Ft. Ontario with Field Hosp. 28.
Ames, 1st Lt. A. M., and Avata, 1st Lt. A., previous orders revoked.
Mayo, Maj. W. J., detailed to board appointed Nov. 19 to examine and report upon physical condition of officers of army.
Goldberg, 1st Lt. M., to Newport News.
Gildersleeve, 1st Lt. D. M., will report to Sig. Off., East. Dept., at New York for duty with 1st Depot Battalion.
Brereton, 1st Lt. H. L., to Camp Upton.
Kelly, 1st Lt. F. H., to Camp Custer.
Laing, Capt. W. W., to Plattsburg, re-examination of candidates for aviation.
Bellinger, 1st Lt. V. E., to Av.Sec., Sig.C., this city; to duty in office of Chief Sig. Off., then to Garden City.
Taylor, Maj. R. T., previous orders amended; to Army Med. Museum, this city, re supplying illustrations for lecture work.
Lilly, 1st Lt. J. G., previous orders revoked.
Armstrong, 1st Lt. J. H., to Camp MacArthur.
Clark, Capt. F. E., to Rockefeller Institute for inst.
Cibelius, 1st Lt. C. A., to Camp Dodge.
Chambers, 1st Lt. R. M., previous orders revoked.
Krasa, 1st Lt. J. M., to Camp Doniphan.
Kennon, 1st Lt. C. L., to Camp Funston.
May, Capt. W. R., to Camp Bowie in Base Hosp.
Reitz, Capt. C. B., at Ft. Riley for inst.
Holden, 1st Lt. N. M., to Camp Lee as member of tuberculosis board.
Arneill, 1st Lt. J. R., to home.
Feinglos, 1st Lt. I. J., to Walter Reed Hosp. for inst.
Fenerty, 1st Lt. V. J., to duty with Amb. Co. 3 at Ft. Oglethorpe.
Kaplan, 1st Lt. D. M., to Ft. Riley.
Wansboro, 1st Lt. W. J., to Ft. Banks.
Robbins, 1st Lt. D. F., previous orders revoked.
Barnette, 1st Lt. M. D., to Bellevue Hosp., New York, for inst., then to Walter Reed Hosp. for temp. duty.

Following appointed Captains in M.R.C.:
Carr, M. L.
Carrell, N. B.
Dawson, J.
Fisher, C. S.
Clark, W. A.
Dodehov, W. S.
Garvin, C. H.
Hickman, S. B.
Edler, W. A.
Ellis, J. G.
Jackson, R. N.
Lee, E. H.
Howard, P. R.
Kerr, H. H.
Lythoott, G. I.
Martin, U. G. B.
Geidy, J.
Lyons, O.
Walker, H. H.
Ward, J. H.
McKinney, A. R.
O'Connor, D. F.
Phares, W. A.
Schultz-de Brun, H. C. W.
Sibley, F. C.
Stahlman, T. M.
Trumbull, R. A.
Cooke, E. F.
Weyerbacher, A. F.
Williams, W. W.
Austin, J. H.
Baskerville, G.
Benson, R. L.
Bishop, F. L.
Bolend, R. G.
Bunting, J. T.
Blair, F. M.
Browne, W. C.
Dunahie, J. F.
Ellis, E. D.
Etcheverry, M. H.
Frazier, C. E.
Gorham, L. W.
Greene, F. N.
Hamilton, G. B.
Joyce, T. M.
Keyes, H. S.
Knox, W. S.
Laws, G. M.
Lerrigo, C. H.
McFarland, W. L.
McLaughlin, J. A.
Moorer, M. P.
Moss, J. M.
Musser, J. H., Jr.
Perry, H. B.
Plank, E. R.
Puffer, M. L.
Skene, W. H.
Soll, C. H.
Thompson, L.
Acker, J. M., Jr.
Goodwill, J. J.
McCain, G. M.
MacDonald, J. T.
Mandeville, F. N.
Potts, M. L.
Yates, C. W.
Lyons, A. J.
Richards, C. A.
Steele, J. B.
Anderson, W. W.
Arneill, J. R.
Bassler, H. H.
Compton, A. G.
Draper, E. L.
Drew, H. C.
Duncan, E. A.
Ellis, T. F.
Elwyn, H.
Fromm, N. K.
Hawn, C. B.
Hirschman, I. I.
McLean, F.
Mera, F. E.
O'Brien, J. P.
Pendleton, W.
Yeager, W. H.
Altman, E.
Blackburne, G.
Cauble, W. C.
Davis, P. L.
Denning, W. E.
Hill, R. C.
Hurley, J. E.
Huth, L.
Johnson, E. E.
Mix, H. C.
Morris, R. T.
Sell, F. W.
Speese, J.
Von Unruh, V. C.
Walter, M. R.
Wintersteen, J. B.
Fuson, C. M.
White, C. H.
Barclay, C. K.
Condit, J. D.
Bremser, H. L.
Brodie, W. D.
Dargan, C. M.
Edison, S. M.
Keller, D. H.
Redfield, W. J.
Savage, F. J.
Abraham, H.
Beckett, C. G.
Beltran, B. R.
Bolling, R. H.
Bunking, L. L.
Bunett, L. R.
Byars, A. H.
Fyrnes, H. F.
Davis, E. L.
Efird, L. J.
Farrell, J. W.
Green, J.
Harris, A. E.
Harris, R. B.
Hobbs, A. A.
Huntington, W. H.
Jamison, S. C.
Jenkins, T. W.
Keizer, P. J.
Kerley, G. L.
Lee, J. W.
Leslie, F. E.
Lewis, C. H.
McDeed, W. G.
Mallory, H. C.
Mathewson, E. H.
Morre, W. L.
Newlove, G.
O'Connor, J. C.
Paul, C. M.
Rice, F. T.
Rice, G. D.
Riley, P. C.
Rucks, W. W.
Shankle, H. De W.
Spake, La V. B.
Stryker, R. S.
Swafford, J. H.
Williams, G.
Von Leesten, H. T.
Wahl, H. R.
Williamson, M. A.
Biddle, V.
Buck, W. S.
Buckley, J. T.
Farr, C. B.
Fife, C. A.
Goar, E. L.
Heldt, T. J.
Jobe, A. L.
Lanahan, J. A.
Parsons, A. H.
Pickett, W. H.
Shimer, W. S.
Ware, H. J.
Yocum, J. G.
Abernethy, E. A.
O'Reilly, C. A.
Ralph, C. E.
Clary, L. A.
Clary, J. P.
Coleman, H. A.
Wilson, G. W.
Gilcrest, E. L.
Katzenstein, M. B.
Pauson, C. A.
Ryan, W. P.
Scott, W. F.
Charbonnet, P. N.
Genella, L. J.
Webber, M. A.
Florian, A.
Means, J. H.

Cavalry.

Hoagland, Temp. 2d Lt. E., assigned to 11th at Ft. Oglethorpe.
Mills, Capt. C. P., 9th, attached to 15th.

Sanitary Corps.

Flanders, Capt. F. F., N.A., to Army Med. School.
Dunlap, Capt. K., N.A., to duty with Av. Sec., Sig.C., to Washington, with Med. Research Board; then to Mineola.
Hart, 1st Lt. J. W., N.A., to Camp Gordon.
Wilson, 1st Lt. H. I., will report to Surg. Gen.

Quartermaster Corps.

Pevear, 2d Lt. E. C., to Camp Devens, asst. to Camp Qm.

Following now at Camp Gordon to duty as assts. to Camp Qm. at that place:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Robertson, W. F.
Street, W. E.
Hogg, Y. S.
Barker, J.
Tanner, H. H.
Wall, C. W.
Grice, K. A.
Toy, R. B.
Wood, R.
Cheney, P. E.
Johnson, C. S.
Carithers, H. A., Jr.

Samonisky, 2d Lt. H.; Hopkins, 2d Lt. J. H., and Gillespie, 2d Lt. J. W., to Camp Lee as assts to Camp Qm.
Overmeyer, 2d Lt. O. L., N.A., to Camp Bowie as asst. to Cmdg.Off. of Aux.Rem. Dep. No. 328.
Church, 2d Lt. P. C., to Camp Dodge as Qm. of base hosp.
Schwab, 2d Lt. H. C., to Camp Sherman as Qm. of base hosp.
Smith, 1st Lt. J. T., to Wilkes-Barre, Penn., re standard military truck production, then to his station.

Corps of Engineers.

North, Maj. E., will report to Chief of Eng.
Howell, Col. G. P., to Southeastern Dept. as Eng., relieving Col. J. Millis.
Yilek, Temp. 1st Lt. F.; Cronin, Temp. 1st Lt. J. J., and Patrick, Temp. 2d Lt. J. C., to duty with Replacement Troop.

Infantry.

Julow, 2d Lt. J. F., appointed a 2d Lt. in N.G. and assigned to Camp Shelby, with 149th.
Lewis, 2d Lt. P. C., appointed 2d Lt. in N.G., and assigned to Camp Shelby, with 150th.
Point, Lt. Col. W. H., to temp. duty at Washington Barracks.
Lang, Capt. J. W., 33d, to duty in office of Chief of Staff.
McIlroy, Maj. J. G., to Ft. Leavenworth, with Army Ser. Schools.
Brink, Temp. 2d Lt. H. D., commission terminated on account of physical disability.
Daman, Capt. L. S., discharged from the service.

Following to detached officers' list:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Pearce, J. M., 6th.
Pearson, R. A. W., 47th.
Pegram, E. S., Jr., 20th.
Walker, M. E., 29th.
Warren, W. L., 1st.

Veterinary Reserve Corps.

Alkire, 2d Lt. E. W., to his home.
Following will report to Cmdg. Off., Aux. Rem. Dept., at Camp Greene:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Aymon, S. C.
Richardson, C. E.
Scheloski, F. J.
Wright, J. L.

Barrett, 2d Lt. J. T., prev. orders revoked.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Harding, Capt. W. B., detailed with Ord. Dept., this city.

Following to Philadelphia, reporting to Insp. of Ord. Midvale Steel Works for temp. duty, thence to their respective stations:
CAPTAINS.
Burns, W. W.
Cravens, W. M.
Guthrie, R. E.
Hughes, T.
Kemble, F.
Norton, A.

Quartermaster Reserve Corps.

Cole, Capt. W. C., to Camp Funston for duty with Motor Supply Train 314.
Hutsinpiller, Capt. J. C., will report without delay to Cmdg. Gen., 39th Div., as Cmdg. Off. of Motor Supply Train.
Lambrecht, Capt. J. A., to Camp Lee.
Jackson, Capt. E. Q., to Atlanta as asst. to Depot Qm.
Purcell, Capt. B. A., to Camp Gordon as Cmdg. Off. of Motor Supply Train.

Signal Reserve Corps.

Miller, 1st Lt. E. H., to Park Field.
Miller, 1st Lt. C., to Chandler Field.
Macks, 1st Lt. R. G., required to make regular and frequent aerial flights.
McCreery, 1st Lt. F. P., and Dickman, 1st Lt. F. A., required to make regular and frequent aerial flights.
Welch, 1st Lt. E. M., to Garden City.
MacElroy, Capt. A. J., to Mineola.
Dade, 1st Lt. A. L., Jr., will report to Chief Sig. Off.
Snook, 2d Lt. C. P., to Kelly Field.
McDonald, 1st Lt. C. S., will report to Chief Sig. Off.
Donaldson, 1st Lt. A. G., to Garden City.
Falk, 1st Lt. M. F., will report to Chief Sig. Off.
Adams, 1st Lt. G. E., to Kelly Field.
Clark, 1st Lt. E. W., 3d, will report to Chief Sig. Off.
Golden, 1st Lt. J. B., to Kelly Field.
Roddey, 1st Lt. V. E., to Camp Vail.
Swan, 2d Lt. L. A., to Selfridge Field.
Pratt, Capt. H. G., will report to Chief, War College Div., Gen. Staff, for duty.
Gilmore, 1st Lt. L., to Camp Beauregard as Camp Supply Off., relieving Capt. J. H. Kirk, who will proceed to Camp Jackson with 306th Field Sig. Bat.
Munday, 1st Lt. G., to Camp Sherman as Camp Supply Off., relieving Capt. R. L. Patton, Sig.R.C., who will proceed to Camp Travis with 315th Field Sig. Bat.
Foust, 1st Lt. L. R., will report to Cmdg. Off., American Expeditionary Force.
Bell, 1st Lt., to Ft. Oglethorpe with 307th Field Sig. Bat.
Douglas, 2d Lt. J. C.; Collins, 2d Lt. J. S., and Lee, 2d Lt. R. H., to Ft. Leavenworth with Sig.C. Training Camp.

Ordnance Reserve Corps.

True, 2d Lt. A. S., to Springfield Armory.
Armstrong, Capt. H. C., to Pittsburgh as Insp. of Ord.
Noth, Capt. W. G., to Rock Island Arsenal.

Following will report to Chief of Ord.:
Greenleaf, Maj G. E.
CAPTAINS.
Bodowski, A.
Fox, E. E.
Wilmer, E. G.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Anderson, M. P.
Hellmyar, C. H.
Kellogg, C. D. H.
Reckefus, S. S.
Shinble, B.
Smalley, L. L.
Smith, X. R.
Sparrow, R. G.
Sullivan, L. G.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Alexander, D.
Burns, J. B.
Cox, W. E.
Steiner, H. E.

Campbell, Maj. G., to Sandy Hook Proving Ground.
Bowen, 1st Lt. A. C., prev. orders amended so as to read, Bohlen, 1st Lt. A. C.

Medical Corps.

Following promoted to be Colonels:
LIEUTENANT COLONELS.
Collins, C. C.
Edger, B. J., Jr.
Greenleaf, H. S.
Hess, L. T.
Waterhouse, S. M.

Following promoted to be Lieutenant Colonels:
MAJORS.
Bingham, E. G.
Culler, R. M.
Davis, W. R.
Heysinger, J. D.
Huggins, J. B.
Owen, L. J.
Smith, L. L.
Tefft, W. H.
Weed, F. W.
Williamson, L. P.

Veterinary Corps.

Agnew, 1st Lt. R. V., to Camp Greene, to inspect and instruct the Vet. personnel in stamping out infectious diseases, then to his station.
Gould, 1st Lt. J. H., to Camp Dodge.
Power, Asst. Vet. R., and Peter, Asst. Vet. H. W., promoted to be veterinarians.

Engineer Reserve Corps.

Childs, 1st Lt. H. P., assigned to 23d, at Camp Meade.
Holcomb, 1st Lt. T. W., to this city for consultation with officer in charge, General Engs. Depot, then to Erie, Penn., and take station.
Gibbs, 1st Lt. W. W., Hesterly, 1st Lt. H. W., Griffiths, 2d Lt. J. J., and Iry, 2d Lt. C. N., assigned to 6th at Wash. Barracks.
Watson, Capt. G. L., assigned to 30th.
Henrici, Capt. F. W., will report to Chief of Engs.
Fisher, 1st Lt. A. M., attached to 312th.
Tinsley, Capt. R., to 35th, at Camp Grant.
Shayer, 2d Lt. H. H., previous orders amended to read Shaver, 2d Lt. H. H.
Robinson, Capt. E. W., attached to 305th.
Nelson, 2d Lt. E. K., to active duty; he will report by letter to Director of Geological Survey for duty re military mapping.

Dental Reserve Corps.

Scherer, 1st Lt. J. W., and Sparks, 1st Lt. J. V., previous orders revoked.
Bragg, 1st Lt. V. E. D., to Ft. Riley, Evac. Hosp. 7.
Garriott, 1st Lt. J. P., to School of Plastic and Oral Surgery Chicago for inst., then to his station.
Rhode, 1st Lt. A. C., to Evac. Hosp. 6, at Camp Greenleaf.
Albin, 1st Lt. J. D., to Sig.C. Av. School, Belleville, Ill.
Finkelstein, 1st Lt. N. H., will report to Cmdg.Gen., Northeastern Dept.
Leonard, 1st Lt. F. S., to Evac. Hosp. 5, at Camp Greenleaf.
O'Bannon, 1st Lt. B. B., to Evac. Hosp. 4, at Camp Greenleaf.

Miscellaneous.

Cann, Maj. J. F., G.A.N.G., hon. discharged.
Barnes, 1st Lt. G. T., F.A., to Camp Funston.
Shaw, Maj. H. B., Judge Adv. Gen., O.R.C., will report to Provost Marshal Gen.
Hall, Chaplain J., assigned to 50th Inft.
A board, to consist of Arthur, Brig. Gen. W. H., M.C.N.A.; Janeway, Maj. T. C., M. R.C., and Mayo, Maj. C. H., M.R.C., appointed to meet in office of Surg.Gen. to examine and report on physical condition of such officers as may be ordered to appear before them.
Anderson, Capt. J. A., Virginia Qm.C., and Taylor, Capt. J. R., Qm.C., to Camp Sevier as assts. to Qm.
Frothingham, 2d Lt. F. A., Inft.R.C., previous orders amended to read Frothingham, 2d Lt. Newton S.
Doyle, Maj. A. C., S. Car. Qm.C., and Blanton, Capt. E. R., N. Car. Qm.C., previous orders revoked; they will retain their present duties at Camp Sevier.
Campbell, Capt. J. M., to home.
A board, to consist of Majors Prentice, J., Sig.C.; Kennedy, F. M., Sig. C.; Geiger, H., Av. Sec., Sig.C.; Poole, Capt. F. H., M.R.C., and Scott, 1st Lt. F. W., M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Ft. Omaha to pass upon fitness to hold their commissions of such officers as may be ordered before the board.
Bliss, Cont.Surg. M. A., to his home.

Resignations.

Coho, Capt. H. B., Qm.R.C.
Smith, Col. C. C., Inft.
Malone, Capt. S. E., N. Car. N.G.
Sampson, 1st Lt. P., Inft.R.C.

Leaves.

Gross, Maj. H., M.R.C., 3 days.
Stewart, Capt. W. P., Qm.R.C., 10 days.
Ennis, 1st Lt. R. H., F.A., 3 days.
Sutherland, Chaplain A. D., 15th Cav., 10 days' extension.
Green, 2d Lt. T. H., 15th Cav., 10 days.
Ellwitz, 2d Lt. W. G., Vet.R.C., 5 days.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and Assignments—To take effect 4 P. M., Nov. 24: Sergts. J. S. Minogue, from 80th to 13th Insp. Dist.; F. F. Bosman, 170th to bicycle duty. To take effect 8 A. M., Nov. 25: Mounted Patrol Herman Grossberger, from Traffic Div., Sub-div. B to 33d.

Temporary Assignments—Sergts. J. Rooney, 74th, to Training School, for 3 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 26, for 2 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 30; J. A. Buckley, 172d, to C. O. Squad, for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 26; Patrol. C. J. Guldner, 65th, to C. O. Squad, for 7 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 26; J. Burke, 143d, and J. H. Cavanagh, 167th, to 4th Insp. Dist., for 30 days, from 4 P. M., Nov. 26; L. Heslin, 167th, to 4th Insp. Dist., for 30 days, from 4 P. M., Nov. 27, to 5th Insp. Dist., for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 27; E. W. Tanck, 40th, G. W. Kokell, 80th, D. Shea, 36th, J. Kindelan, 277th, E. Muller, 277th, for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 29; E. T. Clark, 152d, J. Gallagher, 172d, to Training School, from precincts indicated, for 3 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 26, and for 2 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 30; D. J. Foley, 274th, W. H. Harold, 274, E. C. Fleischer, 276th, G. W. Meyer, 274th, and F. Krenkel, 276th.

Assignments Discontinued—Sergt. F. M. Fairchild, 170th, to bicycle duty, from 4 P. M., Nov. 24; Patrol. J. O'Neill, 32d, to bicycle duty, from 4 P. M., Nov. 24.

Leaves of Absence, (without pay.)—Patrol. J. J. Skelly, 2, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Nov. 24; J. H. Palmer, 14, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Nov. 29; M. Walsh, 23, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Nov. 24; H. W. Salomon, 25, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Nov. 24; F. W. Hopp, 26, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Nov. 29; F. Vopelak, 32, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Dec. 5; H. Jacobs, 42, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Nov. 29; L. Newman, 145, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Nov. 24; W. Leatherman, 148, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Nov. 24; T. H. Stedman, 165, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Nov. 28.

Fire Department.

Funeral of Fireman 1st grade Patrick Sullivan, Eng. 86, will take place from his late residence, 657 Greenwich Street, at 2 P. M. Nov. 25. One officer and twelve men of Engine Co. 86 will act as funeral escort and pallbearers. They will report, in full uniform, at the quarters of H. & L. Co. 5, 102 Charles Street, at 1:30 P. M., proceed to above residence, and, after services, accompany the remains a reasonable distance, when detail will be dismissed and return to quarters. The Acting Chief of the 19th Battalion will detail an officer and proper complement of men to man boat during the absence of above company.

Members of the force who are properly qualified and who desire a better knowledge of the theory and practice of automobile repair and operation may, in their time off, attend evening courses in automobile mechanics at the following public schools in New York City: Stuyvesant High School, 15th and 16th Sts., near First Av., Manhattan; Public School 100, 138th and 139th Sts., west of Fifth Av., Manhattan; Public School 49, 237 East 37th St., Manhattan; Manual Training High School, Seventh Av., between 4th and 5th Sts., Brooklyn; Bushwick High School, 400 Irving Av., Brooklyn; Bryant High School, Wilbur Av., Academy and Radde Sts., Long Island City. Those taking the course must attend two evenings a week, either Monday and Wednesday or Tuesday and Thursday. Classes last two hours each evening, beginning at 7:30, 7:45, or 8 o'clock. As principals are allowed some latitude in arranging the evenings and the time to suit groups of students, those desiring to take the course should see the principal of the school they wish to attend.

The following members of the uniformed force, having been drafted for service in the United States Army, are hereby granted indefinite leaves of absence: Fireman 2d grade J. A. Jennings, Engine 77; Fireman 3d grade Alfred Speidel, H. & L. 20; Fireman 1st grade Edward Schellhaas, Engine 222; Fireman 3d grade John H. Tewes, H. & L. 118; Fireman 1st grade John J. Garrett, H. & L. 43; Probationary Fireman John F. Graham of H. & L. Co. 21.

Chiefs of Battalion will cause an inspection to be made of all low pressure hydrants within their districts. Hydrants will be opened up full, (not longer than is necessary,) for the purpose of dislodging any obstructions therein. Any obstructions to the flow of hydrant which may be found will be noted, also any repairs required. Reports will be forwarded on Nov. 30. Any unusual conditions found will be reported immediately.

Special leaves of absence: Fireman 1st grade A. P. Moniz, H. & L. 127, for 12 hours, from 8 P. M. Nov. 24; Fireman 2d grade J. J. O'Neill, Eng. 85, for 48 hours from 8 A. M. Nov. 29; Fireman 4th grade W. J. Mooney, H. & L. 20, for 48 hours from 8 A. M. Nov. 30.

The Civil Service.

City.

Applications for resident physician, male, grade 2, will be received until 4 P. M. on Nov. 30. The subjects and weights of the examination are: Experience, 7; oral, 3. A qualifying physical examination will be given. Candidates must present their licenses to practice medicine in New York State for inspection when filing their applications. They must be at least 21 years of age on or before the closing date for the receipt of applications. There is one vacancy in the Correction Department at $1,380 a year.

United States.

The commission announces for Dec. 5 at the New York Custom House an examination for scientific indexer, for men only. A vacancy in the Bureau of Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, at $1,200 a year, will be filled from this examination. The duties will be to index and care for a large series of pamphlets used in connection with the work in economic ornithology; to search out and index references to the economic habits of birds in relation to agriculture, and to index the file of birds' stomach analyses. Competitors will be examined in botany and zoology, card indexing and cataloguing, education and experience. The applicant must have graduated from a college or university of recognized standing in a course including zoology and botany; or in lieu of such education, have had one year's experience in work along zoological and botanical lines for each year lacking of such college course. Applicants must not have reached their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

SALESMEN, city or traveling, write or call for list of openings and how to obtain them; hundreds of positions open; thousands of successful, high-salaried members. National Salesmen's Tr. Assn., 1803-D Candler Bldg., 220 West 42d St., New York.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes, send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Exceptional opportunity to take over active custom shirt business; owner is obliged to make quick disposition. F 34 Times.

Stock control large industrial corporation owning two fine plants; also some cash; will trade. J 388 Times Downtown.

Machinery and equipment established shirt plant for sale or lease. F 33 Times.

Business Notices.

PITTSBURGH DISTRICT MANUFACTURER'S AGENT WANTS OTHER LINES; CAN CARRY ACCOUNTS IN A PROTECTED TERRITORY; DO NOT ANSWER UNLESS YOU HAVE ATTRACTIVE PROPOSITION. WRITE JOHN I. O'BRIEN, 339 2D AV., PITTSBURGH, PENN.

DEAFNESS.—Those wishing to know about the Anderfone, which improves hearing marvelously, may obtain information by writing or calling Anderson Electric Corporation, 145 West 36th St., 1E, New York.

An honorable, energetic man recently returned from South America, will invest capital with reliable party, take active interest, any paying established business. F 28 Times.

Well-paying American-plan hotel with 45 good furnished rooms for sale; situated in one of the pleasantest parts of Havana. Write Prop., J. G., P. O. Box 278, Havana.

$2,000 buys half interest established cash business; investment secured. Crowe, Times Building.

FOR SALE.

We have complete office and showroom fixtures suitable for ready-to-wear manufacturers, also a number of 44-13 machines; will dispose at a very low price. Address K. L., 274 Times Downtown.

Purchase and Exchange.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY bought, sold, for cash; estates purchased. DELANEY, 170 Broadway.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The disturbance of the last three days is central tonight off the Southeastern New England Coast. Cloudy weather continues from the Lake region eastward and southward, and there were general rains and snows over this area except in the extreme South. It is snowing tonight as far south as Atlanta, Ga. From the Mississippi Valley westward the weather was generally fair, with a considerable fall in pressure west of the Rocky Mountains.

It is considerably colder over the eastern half of the country except along the northern coast, temperatures ranging from 3 degrees to 18 degrees below the seasonal average. Over the western half temperatures are above the seasonal average, although lower than on Thursday.

Except for snow in Northeastern New England the weather will be fair Saturday and Sunday east of the Mississippi River, with continued low temperatures, although somewhat higher on Sunday in the upper Lake region, the lower Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the East Gulf States.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh to moderately strong north, with rain or snow and colder; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh to moderately strong northwest, cloudy, and colder; South Atlantic Coast, moderate to fresh north, fair, and colder.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Saturday, colder east portion. Sunday, fair.

Southern New England—Cloudy and colder Saturday. Sunday, fair.

New Jersey—Fair, colder Saturday. Sunday, fair.

Western New York—Cloudy Saturday. Sunday, probably fair; little change in temperature.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday, colder south portion. Sunday, fair, continued cool.

Northern New England—Cloudy and colder Saturday, snow in Maine. Sunday, fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	38	48	4 P. M.	57	51
6 A. M.	40	45	6 P. M.	56	47
9 A. M.	46	45	9 P. M.	58	42
12 M.	52	46	11 P. M.	55	38

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 46; for the corresponding date last year it was 48; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 41. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 44; at 8 P. M. it was 45. Maximum temperature, 53 degrees at 4:45 P. M.; minimum, 38 degrees at 11 P. M. Humidity, 100 per cent. at 8 A. M., 89 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.53 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.59 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..6:52|Sun sets..4:33|Moon sets..[illegible]

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:22	3:45	9:49	10:03
Governors Island	3:53	4:11	10:21	10:34
Hell Gate	5:44	6:19	12:00	12:35

Official Shipping List.

Arrival of vessels from foreign countries at Atlantic Coast and Gulf ports in the twenty-four hours ended Nov. 22:

STEAMSHIPS.

American, (Br.)
Antilla, (Am.)
Ad. Cochrane, (Br.)
Asimina, (Gr.)
America, (Am.)
Ben. Brewster, (Am.)
Caracas, (Am.)
Cape Transport, (Br.)
Cherry Leaf, (Br.)
Casiana, (Am.)
Feltore, (Am.)
F'port S. Co. 1, (Am.)
Herman Frasch, (Am.)
Hesleyside, (Br.)
Idaho, (Br.)
Iroquois, (Am.)
Ida, (Am.)
Iroquois, (Br.)
Livietta, (Ital.)
Leroy, (Am.)
Mellero, (Am.)
Millinocket, (Am.)
Mar Del Norte, (Sp.)
Minnesota, (Br.)
Madawaska, (Br.)
Metlaoni, (Ital.)
Nor. Monarch, (Br.)
Netherpark, (Br.)
Northland, (Am.)
Orkild, (Dan.)
Parismina, (Am.)
Preston, (Nor.)
P. Marongelli, (Ital.)
Roseleaf, (Br.)
Sekstant, (Nor.)
Sea King, (Am.)
Sanmelito, (Br.)
San Giorgio, (Ital.)
Turrialba, (Am.)
Verona, (Nor.)
Wearpool, (Br.)

SAILING VESSELS.

Avio, (Am.)
C. C. Wehrum, (Am.)
C. W. Babson, (Am.)
Eva June, (Br.)
George T. Lock, (Am.)
Maxie, (Am.)
Nordhav, (Nor.)
Navahoe, (Br.)
R. E. Murphy, (Am.)

Fire Record.

A.M. Loss.
2:05—14-18 Union Sq., East; Frank Schaeffer ....Slight
6:50—388 3d St.; Kalman & Wahlestrum ....Slight
7:50—876 Central Park West; Joseph Barkley ....Slight
11:15—1,366 St. Nicholas Av.; John Berger ....Slight
P.M.
12:10—302 W. 51 St.; J. Thompson....Slight
1:15—77 E. 105 St.; Peter Kerins....Slight
3:00—2,405 7th Av.; Abbott Lee....Slight
5:40—199 Forsyth St.; I. Kaplan....Slight
5:40—950 E. 163 St.; S. Scheeter....Slight
6:45—258 Division St.; J. Feinberg....Slight
7:00—240-246 E. 139 St.; Manhattan Woodworking Co., M. R. Flooring Co., and N. Y. Carved Moulding Co....$125,000
8:00—720 6 St.; Abraham Bierbaum..Slight
8:15—B'way and Dey St.; (auto,) J. P. Larkin....Slight
9:30—2,222 5 Av.; William Doerner....Slight
9:40—48 Walker St.; Wellmade Leather Goods Co....$5,000

Education Notes.

The Spanish Teachers' Association has elected the following officers: President—Guillermo Sherwill; Vice President—Max A. Luria; Secretary-Treasurer—Miss Gracia Fernandez; Corresponding Secretary—Arturo Torres.

There was a rehearsal in P. S. 50 yesterday of 200 school children, under the direction of Dr. Frank R. Rix, Supervisor of Music in the Education Department, for the oratorio to be given in Carnegie Hall on Dec. 5 by the Oratorio Society of New York.

At the dance of the Professional Elementary Teachers' Association at Chalif's, opposite Carnegie Hall, this evening a petition will be signed asking Mayor-elect Hylan to appoint Charles W. Roselle, Jr., a teacher, as a member of the new Board of Education.

The Interborough Association of Women Teachers has decided to send two teachers to the State Teachers' Association meeting at Syracuse on Nov. 26, 27, and 28 to present a plan for a State-wide movement to abolish all sex discriminations in salaries throughout the public service.

The Municipal Museum of the City College will be moved to a permanent home in the old college building at Twenty-third Street and Lexington Avenue on Dec. 1.

The French Club of Washington Irving High School will give a dramatic entertainment this evening in the school auditorium for the Red Cross.

John W. Rafferty, Principal of P. S. 19, Brooklyn, has been elected President of the Federation of Teachers' Associations. Other officers elected are William J. McAuliffe, Vice President; Miss Olive M. Jones, Recording Secretary, and Edward Mandel, Treasurer.

A meeting of kindergartners will be held at 4 P. M. on Nov. 26 at the De Witt Clinton High School.

Extracts of a letter written at the Adjutant General's office at Washington on the probable cause of a considerable number of rejections of candidates for officers in the United States Army have been received by Dr. Crampton and transmitted to the physical training teachers in the schools. The most prominent reasons given for these rejections are those which show a lack of physical training throughout the schools of the country, and particularly in high schools. Emphasis is given to the exact features of physical training which have been strongly pushed in the New York City schools during the last five years.

Estate Appraised.

SANDS, ESTHER H., (April 25, 1917;) total assets, $138,718, and also an interest in the estate of W. J. Sands, $31,069. Beneficiaries: Her daughter, Rose S. Rosenstein, $140,790; Congregation Emanu-El, $1,500; Sanitarium for Hebrew Children, $1,000; Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, $5,000; Hebrew Orphan Asylum and Montefiore Home, $2,500 each, and three small legacies to other Hebrew charities, and legacies of from $40 to $2,500 to eleven relatives and friends. Assets: Cash, $12,317; personal, $6,303; stocks and bonds, many small holdings, $120,097.

Will for Probate.

HOENINGSBERGER, HENRY, of 316 West Seventy-ninth Street, (Nov. 8, 1917,) leaves to the widow, who is the executrix, one-third of the estate, valued at more than $10,000, outright. She also receives the use of the remaining two-thirds during her lifetime, and on her death the two-thirds are bequeathed to the daughter, Consuila Linda. One clause of the will directs the widow to pay to the decedent's sister, Mrs. Sidonie Weiss of Vienna, Austria, the sum of $500. The same clause also directs the widow to pay over to another sister, Mrs. Laura Czarnikauer of Nuremberg, Bavaria, the sum of $1,000.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS MELTVER, trading as MELTVER BROS., Bankrupt. — Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, Nov. 30, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 36 W. 25th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Coats, Suits, Piece Goods, Trimmings, Office Furniture and Fixtures, also the Receiver's right, title, and interest in and to the lease of premises 36 W. 25th St., held by the Bankrupt. BENNO LEWINSON, Receiver. SAUL S. MYERS, Attorney for Receiver, 60 Wall St., New York.

HEALTH IMPROVES IN ARMY CAMPS

Fewer Cases of Sickness Reported During Week Ending Nov. 16 Than Previously.

MEASLES SPREAD IN SOUTH

Sick Rate in National Guard Units 42.6 Per Thousand and 28.5 in National Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Notwithstanding the fact that there were ninety-six deaths in the various army camps throughout the country during the week ended Nov. 16, the general health of the army was better than during the week before, according to the report of the Surgeon General.

Pneumonia was epidemic in some of the Southern camps, and there are many cases of measles. The latter ailment appears to be most prevalent in Southern camps where are quartered soldiers coming from rural districts, who, the army surgeons say, did not have communicable diseases in their childhood because they lived remote from large communities.

Summarizing the general health conditions, the report accompanying the report says:

"National Guard: In the 27th, 28th, 29th, 32d, 33d, 34th, 37th, and 41st Divisions the admission rate per 1,000 and the constantly non-effective rate may be said to be satisfactory in view of existing conditions. The incidence of communicable disease also is low among these troops. These troops, all of whom come from northern States, aggregate 219,250 officers and men. But thirty new cases of pneumonia were reported from these divisions, ten being the highest number reported from one division. The measles rate also is low. In no one of them have more than forty-five new cases been reported. The number of new cases of venereal disease reported in these divisions is but 237.

"All figures on sickness in these reports are of new cases first reported during the week ended Nov. 16. The totals and proportions given, therefore, are not of all on the sick list during the week. The military reports class the total number of sick and injured as 'total non-effectives,' and the proportion of this total to the strength of a command as the 'non-effective rate.' The non-effective rate is usually higher than the weekly rate for new cases of sickness or injury reported, (the 'admission rate,') because individual cases of illness are, on the average, of more than one week's duration.

"The non-effective rate for the entire National Guard in the United States was for Nov. 16 42.6 per thousand; the admission rate for the week, 32.0; the non-effective rate for the national army was 28.5 per thousand, and the admission rate, 29.2."

Health conditions in some of the chief camps are as follows, the figures in parentheses being the cases of illness reported in the previous week:

Twenty-seventh Division, Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. (New York National Guard): Cases of sickness, 342 (422); sick rate per thousand, 12.0 (14.5). Number of cases of: Pneumonia, 4 (1); other illness, 307 (377). Deaths: 1, pneumonia (pneumonia 1).

Twenty-ninth Division, Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala. (New Jersey National Guard): Cases of sickness, 469 (421); sick rate per thousand, 19.2 (17.9). Number of cases of: Pneumonia, 4 (2); malaria, 2 (0); venereal disease, 18 (19); measles, 2 (4); other illness, 443 (396). Deaths: None (1, pneumonia).

76th Division, Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.—Cases of sickness, 335, (309;) sick rate per thousand, 14.4, (11.9.) Number of cases of: Pneumonia, 1, (1;) venereal disease, 20, (29;) measules, 6, ([illegible];) other illness, (note 2,) 308, (274.) Deaths, 0; (pneumonia, 2; injuries, 3; total, 5.)

77th Division, Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I.—Cases of sickness, 213, (257;) sick rate per thousand, 12.1, (11.6;) number of cases of: Pneumonia, 1, (2;) venereal disease, 11, (16;) other illness, 201, (230.) Deaths: Suicide, 1; (delirium tremens, 1.)

78th Division, Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.—Cases of sickness, 475, (491;) sick rate per thousand, 33, (28.9.) Number of cases of: Dysentery, 0, (1;) venereal disease, 28, (56;) typhoid, 10, (1;) other illness, 431, (433.) Deaths: Hemorrhage, 1; typhoid, 1; meningitis, 1; injury, 1; total, 4, (0.)

PLATTSBURG LIST READY.

Will Be Given Out for Publication in Sunday's Papers.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, Nov. 23.—Colonel Paul A. Wolf, Camp Commander, has arranged to make public in time for Sunday's newspapers the names of the training candidates who have earned commissions as the result of the three months' training here. The successful candidates will receive tomorrow their parchment certificates of commission and on the same day the Quartermaster will begin paying the men for the month of November. The men are expected to start for home on Monday afternoon.

The names of the men selected for aviation and the Ordnance Department, which will not be included in the Saturday list of line officers, is being given out day by day as the men are sworn in. Today forty-four New York City and Brooklyn men were commissioned and sworn in. They are as follows:

TENTH COMPANY.

Captain George E. Morrissey.

ELEVENTH COMPANY.

Captains Vern Priddy, William H. Knight; First Lieutenants William S. Doscher, Charles W. Stephens, Henry Cunningham, Jr., Charles P. Kelley.

TWELFTH COMPANY.

Major Edward B. John; Captains John Mortimer Schwerin, John J. Tuohy; First Lieutenant James A. Burton.

THIRTEENTH COMPANY.

Captain Andrew J. Hudson; First Lieutenant Bernard Cain.

FOURTEENTH COMPANY.

Captains Joseph P. Jefferds, Burnett P. Wright, David J. Sheeran; Second Lieutenant Osborne C. Butcher.

FIFTEENTH COMPANY.

Captains Robert W. Blair, E. D. Morgan Rowland, Charles Lee Phillips, George A. Reeder; First Lieutenants Henry K. Eilers, Percy St. Claire Browne, Howard G. Lambert, John N. Conolly; Second Lieutenants Alonzo M. Covert, Peter W. Coleman.

SIXTEENTH COMPANY.

First Lieutenants Leon H. Wheeler, Thomas F. Githens, Eugene G. Grant.

SEVENTEENTH COMPANY.

Captain Henry Hoss; Second Lieutenant Arnold E. Kupfer.

FOURTH BATTERY.

Captains Paul M. Weidman, W. J. Barcus; First Lieutenant Henry P. Kirkham; Second Lieutenant Harry B. Sullivan.

FIFTH BATTERY.

First Lieutenants Leonard J. Dibble, Iorahim F. Morrison.

SIXTH BATTERY.

Captains Francis B. Farley, W. S. S. Rodgers, Jr., Garrett H. Cannon; First Lieutenants Everard H. Boeck, Frank C. Jones; Second Lieutenant S. Clifford Merrill.

ACCUSE 3 OF AUTO THEFTS.

Police of Orange Believe Prisoners Stole 100 Cars.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 23.—With the arrest of three young men in South Jefferson Street, Orange, this morning, the police here believe they have solved the theft of almost 100 automobiles from the Oranges and Newark in the last few months. When arrested the men were carrying tires and other equipment from a car which they are accused of having stolen in Newark and abandoned here when the car broke down. The prisoners are William F. Higgins, John Sheridan, and Thomas Lyons, all of Newark.

Patrolman Robert Brennan, who made the arrest, was publicly commended tonight at roll call by Chief of Police Drabell for his work in the case.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

Jeweler Collects All His Debts with One Piece in the Paper.

Special to The New York Times.

GLEN COVE, L. I., Nov. 23.—Moescha Rosenberg's advertisement in the local paper had its desired effect. He threatened to print today a list of those who owed him money and would not pay. All week and right up to press time Rosenberg was kept busy receipting old bills, and now he says that there is not a resident of this village who owes him a cent.

Rosenberg is a jeweler and is closing up his store. Several thousand dollars was due him, and he wanted it before he left town. So he put in the advertisement in which he said:

"I shall publish the name and exact address and vocation of each of the aforementioned dead beats, giving in my usual style a psychological treatise of their character and make up. The paper goes to press at 10:30 A. M., and all who are anxious to have their characters defined in print should not settle their accounts before that time."

Immediately creditors began to appear and pay their bills. Men who had bought engagement rings on credit and others who had purchased presents that they did not care to have published all paid up promptly, and the jeweler was happy. So today Rosenberg published an advertisement on "Soiled Linen," in which he said:

"There are those who firmly believe that there is no wrong that could not be corrected. That it all depends on the laundry. Some linen must be badly soiled, but all can be cleansed. It depends on how hard one rubs. We are glad to state that not one dollar that was owing to us last week is unpaid today. We do not want to congratulate our friends who paid up, but, rather, ourselves, as good hard-rubbing launderers."

Warburton Left $300,000.

The will of Frederick J. Warburton, a New York business man, who died at Scarsdale on Nov. 2, disposes of an estate estimated at over $300,000. The major part is inherited by the widow during her lifetime, while various other relatives receive valuable legacies. The will was offered probate at White Plains yesterday.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—Will party who took box of furs from auto at 34th St. and Madison Av., Thursday, Nov. 22, between 4 and 5 P. M., get in communication with chauffeur? Will pay liberal reward for return of same and positively no questions asked. Chauffeur, care of 34th St. Garage, 157 East 34th St.

LOST.—Tuesday night, suitcase, stenciled R. B. Y., containing clothing, &c., probably fell off taxi on Amsterdam Av., between 75th and 115th Sts. Reward if notified. Rector 9289. Extension 55.

LOST.—Small gold filigree pin, set with pearls and sapphires, in taxi, between Pennsylvania and Grand Central Stations, Nov. 21, suitable reward if returned to X 340 Times Annex.

LOST.—Monday noon, on West End Av., between 72d and 57th Sts., large brown leather bag, containing letters, of value to owner only. Reward if returned to L. G. Schroeder, 308 West 72d.

LOST.—A sum of money, nearly $200, in a roll with rubber band around it, on last Saturday, either in Ritz Restaurant or in taxi; reward. Room 910, Hotel Netherland.

LOST.—Nov. 22, 5th Av. car, 60th St., pocketbook, checks payable to Grace T. Ely, cash, keys. Reward if returned to 211 West 57th St.

LOST.—A kolinsky stole, in the vicinity of 20th St., on Tuesday morning; reward. Mrs. Emott Buel, Interior Decorator, 20 East 46th St., City.

LOST.—Nose glasses in black case, near or on Broadway car, Monday night, Gaiety Theatre; reward offered. Phone Schuyler 7605.

LOST.—Monday evening, Grand Central Palace, 5th floor, gold watch and chain, monogramed "K. A. H.," closed face; liberal reward.

LOST.—Muff, squirrel fur, dyed brown, in taxi, Grand Central, Tuesday. Return R. F. Cutting, 32 Nassau St.; reward $15.

LOST.—Friday, in Grand Central Terminal or on 4:23, New Rochelle train, lady's wrist watch; reward. 101 Park Av., Room 507.

LOST.—Diamond link bracelet, Justine Johnstone's Club or Joan Sawyer's. Communicate Columbus 5788 for reward.

LOST.—Diamond and sapphire rings, in or near Ritz-Carlton, Wednesday; reward. Lewis, Hillsdale, N. J.

LOST.—Long sable collar, in taxicab, Wednesday evening. Reward if returned to 24 East 84th St.

LOST.—Bank book; Yorkville Bank, account Hattie Weil in trust for Herman Weil. Finder return to A. M. Weil, 814 5th St.

LOST.—Friday afternoon, pearl sapphire earring; reward. Vickery, 506 West 93d St. Riverside 5404.

LOST.—A sealskin collar, Booth Theatre, Nov. 21. Liberal reward. Watson, H. O., Plaza Hotel.

LOST.—Black enamel bowknot pin, small diamond in centre; suitable reward. Apartment 8 west, 2 West 89th St.

LOST.—A platinum bar pin, set with diamonds and pearls; reward. Box 707, Rye, N. Y.

LOST.—Diamond ring, 59th-62d, Central Park West, Thursday; reward. E. B., Col. 1952.

LOST.—Diamond sunburst pin; 30th, 44th, 6th Av.; keepsake; reward. J 13 Times.

LOST.—Pearl bar pin, 97th-101st Sts.; liberal reward. Friedman, 215 West 100th St.

REWARD of $100 for return of Hudson seal coat or kolinsky scarf; $25 for clue leading to recovery of above; these articles were taken from 179 Madison Av. Oct. 22; owner no desire to arrest; merely requests return of furs. Phone Cortlandt 5548 or Murray Hill 5889.

REWARD.—Blue enamel box set with seed, Wednesday night, 64th St., Metropolitan, Warrington Apts., 161 Madison Av.

SUITABLE REWARD, no questions asked, for two grips filled with button samples, missing from automobile, corner 25th St., Broadway. Rothschild Bros. & Co., 1,115 Broadway.

$100 REWARD.

Return gold mesh bag, sapphire clasp; lost in vicinity of Elizabeth, N. J., on or about Nov. 8, 1917; no questions asked. Notify A. R. Lee & Co., 15 William St., N. Y. City.

$5 REWARD.—Beaver cuff, between 80th and 85th Sts., Madison and Lexington Avs., Friday morning. 1,042 Madison Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Female Pekingese, answers to name of Wiggle, Nov. 21, evening, about 6:30. Liberal reward, no questions asked, if returned to D. G. Reid, 907 5th Av., corner 72d St.

LOST.—MALE FRENCH BULL. Owner's name in the collar; LIBERAL REWARD. J 27 Times.

TEA ROOM ADVERTISEMENTS will be found on Page 9.—Advt.

TAPS
A Gentle, Thoroughly Efficient and Prompt Intestinal Relief.
TRY A BOX—10c—ALL DRUGGISTS.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

BROADWAY BAPTIST CHURCH, cor. 104th St., Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor.
11—"Why Thankful?"
8—"The Three Alarms."
Thursday at 11—Union Thanksgiving Service.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH.
57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.
DR. JOHN DOUGLAS ADAM
Will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH.
S. E. corner 92d and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"The Motive for Thanksgiving."
8—"Is Life Worth While?"

COLLEGIATE BAPTIST CHURCH, 327 W. 33d.
Dr. OSCAR HAYWOOD, Pastor.
10:45 A. M.—"Thanksgiving Message No. 1."
7:45 P. M.—"Thanksgiving Message No. 2."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., } Ministers.
Rev. F. Herbert Dutton, }
Dr. WOELFKIN will preach at 11 and 8.
Sunday School, 9:30. Bible Classes, 9:40 A.M.
Mr. M. B. Terrill of Texas addresses Young Men's Bible Class 9:40.
Thanksgiving Service Thurs. Morning at 11.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.
Broadway and 79th St.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.

11 A. M.—"Going Without Eyesight; or, The Walk of Faith."

8 P. M.—"SHALL WE SPELL DEVIL WITHOUT A 'D'? IS A PERSONAL DEVIL AN ABSURD MYTH; OR, IS HE AS REAL AS CHRIST HIMSELF AND ALMOST NEXT TO GOD IN POWER?"

This sermon a challenge to unbelievers and to a ministry afraid to preach about the Devil.

Friday Night, Nov. 30, 8 o'clock. "The Millennium."

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH,
Washington Square, South.
REV. A. RAY PETTY, } Ministers.
REV. F. W. LAWSON, }
Mr. Petty will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AVE., COR. 31ST ST.,
C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR,
Will preach Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
10 A. M.—EATON CLASS FOR MEN, led by Dr. EATON, 30 East 31st St.
Women's Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5th Av., bet. 126th and 127th Sts.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
10 A. M.—Vittorio Racca, Jur. D.
11 A. M.—"Grateful Under Difficulties."
8 P. M.—"The Spirit of Democracy."

WASHINGTON HTS. BAPTIST CHURCH,
145th Street and Convent Avenue.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—"Ye Visited Me."
8 P. M.—Thanksgiving Cantata.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
Sunday Services in Second Church, 3 & 8 P.M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, 178th St. & Ft. Washington Av.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Sixth Church, 1,935 Anthony Av., Bronx.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
BROADWAY AND 56TH STREET.
Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MANHATTAN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,
Broadway, near 76th St.
Rev. Charles P. Fagnani preaches at 11.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Dr. Finis S. Idleman, Pastor, preaches 11 & 8. S. S., 10 A. M. 142 West 81st St.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE,
North Ballroom, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11.
Speaker, Rev. W. John Murray, Pastor.
Subject, "The Psychology of Thanksgiving."

ETHICAL CULTURE.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.
11 A. M.—DR. FELIX ADLER, Speaker, Subject: SAVONAROLA: His Greatness and His Failure.
MEETINGS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

INTERDENOMINATIONAL.

THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE.
N. E. Cor. Seventh Av. and 128th St.
11 and 8, Rev. Joseph W. Kemp, Minister.
Evening Topic: "Evangelical Problems Provoked by the War."
III.—"The Age-Long Mystery of Pain."
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Mid-week Bible Study.
Thursday 11, Thanksgiving Services.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock.
Preacher—The Rev. Professor HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK, D. D.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

JEWISH.

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
5th Av. at 76th St.
REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN,
Saturday morning, (Sermon,) 10:30; Sunday morning at 11,
THE MORAL VALUE OF NATIONAL THANKSGIVING.

FREE SYNAGOGUE.
CARNEGIE HALL: SUNDAY AT 10:45.
DR. WISE: "AMERICA'S WAR AND AMERICA'S THANKSGIVING."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, 5th Av. and 43d St.—Sunday, 11:15, Dr. Joseph Silverman on "The Personal Benefit of Religion." All welcome.

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT. B'way and 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th St. and Central Park West.
DR. SMITH preaches 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d, Dr. REMENSNYDER, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

11—VALUE OF SACRIFICE.
7:45—God Shows What to Do.
Grace, W. 104th St., near Col. Dr. Reisner.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH.
(Mother Church of American Methodism.)
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE CHURCH, 60th St.
Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph. D., Pastor.
11 A. M. "Our Ally in Religion."
8 P. M. Garrett's "Harvest Cantata."
Brief address by Dr. Sockman.
6-8 P. M. Social Tea and Epworth League.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St. & 7th Av., Rev. J. W. CHASEY, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—"Essentials of a Good Soldier." Rev. E. Roy Myers.
8 P. M.—"The Church of the Reconstruction." Rev. F. W. Adams, D. D.

THE ENEMY BEHIND THE TRENCHES.
OVER THE TOP IN A TANK.
ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St., Columbus Av.
Dr. MacRossie, 11. Corporal Holmes, 8.

ST. JAMES METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 126th Street.
Rev. Chester C. Marshall, Pastor.
Mr. J. Fletcher Shera, Director of Music.
11—Sermon by Pastor. Thanksgiving Music.
8—Garrett's "Harvest Cantata" and miscel. prog. of Harvest Music by Large Vested Chorus Choir, assisted by John Finnegan, solo tenor St. Patrick's Cathedral, and Elsa Fischer String Quartet.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
86th St. and West End Av.
Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. Goodell will preach at 11-8.
Service Flag Dedicated at 11.
6-8 P. M., Social Tea and Epworth League.
Soldiers and Sailors invited.

WOODYCREST, 166th St. and Woodycrest Av.
Rev. WALTER S. MAGGS, Pastor.
11 and 8, Thanksgiving Harvest Festival.

MORAVIAN.

FIRST CHURCH, Lex. Av. and 30th St.—Rt. Rev. MORRIS W. LEIBERT, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M. Cordial Welcome to All.

NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN.)

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Pastor.
Sunday School, 10 A. M. Service, 11 A. M.
The Pastor will preach. Subject:
"THE SOUL OF A YOUTH,"
in a Special Course on "The Soul:" its birth, growth, and destiny.

NEW THOUGHT.

A NEW ORDER OF MEDITATION.
JAMES PORTER MILLS, M. D., will speak in his Lecture Room, 1015 Aeolian Hall, 42d Street, Sundays at 11. General subjects: Scripture Illumination in the Solving of Human Problems. The Teaching and Practicing of Meditation. Contribution. Other classes on week days.

NEW THOUGHT.

ADVANCED SCIENCE.
GOD BLESSES YOU!
11:15 A. M.—AN HOUR FOR BUSY PEOPLE with CHARLES CHARTERS.
Subject: "The Mimic and the Real."
N. Y. Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St.
WE HEARTILY WELCOME YOU ALL.

MRS. CHAPIN—THE BILTMORE.—Thanksgiving service Sunday, 11:15. Subject: "Come, Let Us Express Our Thanksgiving." "Many Things We Have to be Thankful For." Classes and interviews, The Biltmore.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE,
222 WEST 72D ST.
Sunday, 11 A. M., Mrs. Laura G. Cannon.
Sunday, 4 P. M., Mrs. M. C. Stolber.
Sunday, 8:15 P. M., Mrs. Maud Pratt Messner.
Monday, 8:15 P. M., chorus, Miss A. M. Castor.
Tuesday, 8:15 P. M., Mrs. Laura G. Cannon.
Wednesday, 8:15 P. M., Miss Mary Allen.
Friday, 3 P. M., Mrs. Maud Pratt Messner.

M. Edith Rarick, Park Avenue Hotel, 33d St., Wednesday, 8:15 P. M., "Our New Message to the New Race."

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC.
Free Lecture at Cort Theatre,
48th St., east of Broadway,
Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.
Doors open at 3:30.
Mrs. Behrend (the only personal pupil of the late Judge Troward of England and India, the acknowledged Master-Thinker in New Thought and Mental Science) will lecture on
"VISUALIZING,"
explaining how to develop this faculty that it may become an "Aladdin's lamp to him with a mighty Will."
Free Classes every morning at 11, except Saturday and Sunday, at the Belmont, 86th and Broadway, Apart. 1110.
All Instruction by Mrs. Behrend.
If each individual having a personal desire will write the same on a piece of paper and place it in the collection basket, Mrs. Behrend will give it her personal attention.

SOCIETY FOR CONSTRUCTIVE THOUGHT
220 Madison Av., near 36th St.
Monday evening, Nov. 26, at 8:15 o'clock,
MRS. ELIZABETH CONNER,
"THE DIVINE ART OF EXPRESSION."
An evening's entertainment; music; all welcome.

UNITY SOCIETY, 28 West 72d.
Mrs. Van Marter, 11. Subject,
"LIVING IN AN AIRSHIP."
8 P. M., Miss Katharine Eggleston, Speaker. Subject, "INSIDE OUT."

PRESBYTERIAN.

BRICK CHURCH.
5th Av. and 37th St.
Ministers: { William Pierson Merrill, Frank Latimer Janeway.
Dr. MERRILL preaches at 11 and the Rev. GRAHAM C. HUNTER at 4.
THANKSGIVING DAY SERVICE Thursday morning at 11. Dr. Merrill will preach.
NOONDAY Service daily, (except Nov. 29,) at 12:30.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway,
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 37th Street.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, Pastor.
Preaching 11 A. M. by the PASTOR.
4:30 P. M., Rev. Hugh Black, D. D.
Thanksgiving Day Service, 11 A. M.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
5th Av. and 55th St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. James Palmer, Ph.D., Associate Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Jowett will preach at both services.
Offering for Assembly's Board of Home Missions.
Service Thanksgiving Day at 11 o'clock.
Conducted by Dr. Jowett.
Offering for the Poor of the Church.
The usual Midweek service will be omitted.

HARLEM-NEW YORK, 11 and 8.
122d St. and Mount Morris Park West.
Rev. GEORGE WELLS ARMS, Pastor.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
5th Av., 11th St.
HOWARD DUFFIELD, D. D.
11 A. M.—"The Defeat of Death."
8 P. M.—"Our Bit or Our Best."

FORT WASHINGTON,
Broadway at 174th St.
DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D.D., Pastor.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WAR SERVICES.
FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
Dr. WORK preaches, 11 and 8, on subjects connected with the times.
HON. WALTER M. CHANDLER,
Official representative from Washington,
Will give his famous address
"HOW THE WAR CAME TO AMERICA,"
At the unfurling of the Service Flag.

HARLEM-NEW YORK PRESBY. CHURCH,
122d St. and Mt. Morris Park West,
Sunday morning, at 11 A. M.
Rev. H. F. Wilke preaches at 8 P. M.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
4:30 P. M.—A. F. SCHAUFFLER, D. D.
Thanksgiving Day service, 10:30 A. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 24th St.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor,
preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
THANKSGIVING DAY SERVICE, 11 A. M.
Sermon by the pastor.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
525 West 155th St.
11 A. M.—Rev. J. C. R. Ewing, D. D.
8 P. M.—Rev. John R. Mackay, D. D.

NORTMINSTER, 141 West 115th St.
Rev. Seth C. Craig preaches 11 and 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d Street.
The Pastor, Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
96th St. and Central Park West.
Robert Watson, minister, preaches, 11 and 8.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., corner 141st St.
Minister, Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 10th St.
Ministers: { Thomas Guthrie Speers, 11 A. M. George Alexander, at 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Amsterdam Av., Cor. 105th.
A. Edwin Keigwin, D. D., preaches 11 A. M.
11, "THANK GOD AND BOOST." Thanksgiving Service 8, Thanksgiving Concert. Enlarged Choir.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., }
Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. EVANS preaches at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 and 10 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Very Rev. Dean Robbins.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Francis Little.
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M.; 5 P. M., (Choral except Thursday and Saturday.)
THANKSGIVING DAY—8 A. M.; 11 A. M., (preacher, Dean Robbins;) 5 P. M.
FRIDAY, Nov. 30.—Day of Penitence and Prayer, 7:30 A. M., 12 M.; 5 P. M., with Address.
SOLDIERS AND SAILORS ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO THE CATHEDRAL SERVICES.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,
West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion..........8 A. M.
Morning Prayer & Sermon, (Rector)..11 A. M.
Evensong, (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas)..4 P. M.
Thanksgiving Day services..........8 and 11

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
5th Av. and 10th Street.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M.—"IS CHRISTIANITY POSSIBLE?" (Rector.)
4 P. M.—Rossini's "Stabat Mater," (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Public Forum: MR. EDWIN MARKHAM, our greatest American poet, will read his poems, "with comments grave and gay."

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE,
EAST 89TH ST., NEAR MADISON AV.
Rev. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D.D., Rector.
Services at 7:30, 10, 11 A. M., (Rector.)
4 P. M., (Dr. George William Douglas.)
8 P. M., (Rev. R. E. Carr.)
4 P. M. POPULAR VESPERS, a service of sacred music, vocal and instrumental.
11 A. M. AND 4 P. M.
FULL CHOIR ACCOMPANIED BY ORGAN, HARP, 'CELLO, VIOLIN.
THANKSGIVING DAY SERVICES AT 7:30, 10 AND 11 A. M., (RECTOR.)

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St.
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Services, 8, 10:15, 11, and 8. (Rector.)
THANKSGIVING DAY—Services 8 and 10:30 A. M.

GRACE CHURCH
Broadway and 10th Street.
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion..........8 A. M.
Service and Sermon (Rector)..........11 A. M.
Patriotic Service (Rector)..........8 P. M.
Thanksgiving Day (Rector)..........11 A. M.
Daily Services, 9 A. M. and 12:30 Noon.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
Fifth Av., above 45th St.
Rev. Herbert Shipman, D. D., Rector, in the Federal Service as Chaplain 104th Field Artillery, U. S. A.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rt. Rev. Edwin S. Lines, D. D., Bishop of Newark.
8 P. M.—Special music.
Thanksgiving Day.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
10 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20th Street and Sixth Avenue.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. MOTTET.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
3 P. M.—Children's Service.
8 P. M.—Rev. Henri Anet of Belgium.
THANKSGIVING DAY.
11 A. M.—FESTIVAL SERVICE.
Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Prayer; Sermon by Rev. Stuart L. Tyson, D. D. 4 P. M.—CHORAL EVENSONG; Address by Dr. BRIDGES.
SPECIAL MUSIC, VIOLIN, ORGAN.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CHAPEL OF THE REDEEMER, Dyckman District, Seaman Av. & Isham St., (W. 208th.)
Rev. C. A. WOODWARD.
8 A. M., Holy Communion; 9:45, Sunday School.
11 A. M., Morning Prayer and Sermon.
10 A. M., Thanksgiving Day, Holy Communion.

All Souls' Church, Anthon Memorial,
St. Nicholas Av., 115th St.
Rev. Geo. Starkweather Pratt, Rector.
11 A. M., Rev. VICTOR R. JARVIS.
Evening, the Rev. CANON CHEAFE CHASE of Brooklyn will preach. Subject: "THE PRESENT CRISIS OF THE PRESENT TEMPERANCE QUESTION."

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS: 7, 8, and 9 A. M.
10:30—Sermon and Cruickshank's Mass.
4 o'clock—Procession and Choral Evensong.

ST. ANDREW'S, (EPISCOPAL,)
5th Av. and 127th St.
DR. VAN DE WATER preaches at 11 A. M. and at 4 P. M.
Vocal and organ Recital at Vespers.
Thanksgiving Day, 10:30 A. M.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 44th St.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Preacher, Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D.
2:45 P. M.—Sunday School.
4 P. M.—Evensong and Address.
Preacher, Rev. Percy Gordon.
Intercession for those at war daily from 12 to 12:10.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 71st St.
Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Rector.
8 A. M., 11 A. M., (Rector); 8 P. M., service for relatives and friends of the men who have gone to the war. (Rev. Dr. MILO H. GATES.) Wartime Intercessions daily except Saturday at 12 o'clock.

ST. LUKE'S, Convent Av. and 141st St.
Services 8, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Rev. G. W. DOUGLAS, D. D., 11 A. M.
Rev. E. M. H. KNAPP, 8 P. M.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
10th St., west of 2d Av.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector.
11—Fifth in series of sermons on "Immortality and the Soul's Praise." Subject: "The Divine Image in the Inspired Child's Eye." The final sermon in this series will be preached on Thanksgiving Day at 10 A. M.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St.—Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector. Anniversary of the Choirs. Low masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45; Evensong and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.,) 4.
Thanksgiving Day Services.—Low masses, 7, 7:30, 9:30. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Solemn Vespers, 5.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 W. 84th St.
Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, D. D., Rector.
Services, 8, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, 69th St., near Broadway.—Services, 8, 11 A. M., 4 P. M.
Rev. Nathan A. Seagle, D. D., Rector.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
5th Av. and 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M. Holy Communion.
11 A. M. Morning Service and Sermon (Rector)
4 P. M. Evensong and Address (Rector.)
8 P. M. Hour of Organ Music.
Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, 8, 11, (Rector.)

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 25th St., Near Broadway.
Sunday Services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon; 3:15 P. M., Children's Service; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer. Thursday, 7:30 A. M., Holy Communion and War Intercession.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
8, 11, (The Rector.) 8, (Rev. F. Burgess, Jr.)
THANKSGIVING DAY.
Holy Communion..........9:45 A. M.
Morn'g Prayer, Preacher, The Rector, 10:30 A. M.

REFORMED.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St. Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 & 8 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE CHURCH,
Convent and 149th, near Amsterdam Av.
11 A. M.—Rev. J. Prescott Searle, D. D.
8 P. M.—Rev. W. W. Clarke.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Avenue and 123d Street.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. EDGAR FRANKLIN ROMIG
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Service on Thanksgiving Day at 10:30 A. M.
Mr. Romig will preach.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M., "Jerusalem Besieged."
8 P. M., "Martha's Mistake."
On Thanksgiving Day the congregation of the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas unites with this congregation in a service in this Church at 11 A. M. Rev. Malcolm James MacLeod, D. D., will preach.

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
At 8 P. M. Special Praise Service.
Church School 9:45 A. M.
On Thanksgiving Day this congregation unites with the Marble Collegiate Church in a service in that Church at 11 A. M.
Dr. MacLeod will preach.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. At 4:30 P. M. Special Music, Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise."
On Thanksgiving Day the congregation of the Knox Memorial Chapel unites with this congregation in a service in this Church at 11 A. M. Dr. Cobb will preach.

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
Rev. IRVING H. BERG, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M., "The Reformed Church in America." 8 P. M., "After the War Is Over."
A Union Service in this Church on Thanksgiving Day at 10:30 A. M. Rev. Frederick C. Harding of the Chelsea Methodist Episcopal Church will preach.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., B'klyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

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THEOSOPHY.

AT HOTEL BILTMORE, 43D AND Mad. Av., Sunday Evening, 8:15.
L. W. ROGERS,
National Lecturer, Theosophical Society.
Subject: "OUR LIFE AFTER DEATH."

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 West 45th St.
Public lecture Sunday evening, 8:15, "Ancient Scandinavian Mysticism," C. H. A. Bjerregaard.

UNITARIAN.

ALL SOULS', (UNITARIAN,)
Fourth Avenue and 20th Street.
"THE MAJESTY OF THE SPIRIT," topic of sermon by the Minister, Rev. Dr. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN. Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.
FREEDOM FOR THE MIND, POWER IN THE CONSCIENCE, WORSHIP IN THE HEART—SUCH ARE THE AIMS OF THIS CHURCH.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st Street. Services at 11.
"IMMORALISM."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St.—11 A. M., JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, "THANKSGIVING OR PENITENCE—WHICH?" 8:15 P. M., DARWIN P. KINGSLEY, "A NEW CHARTER OF LIBERTY."

UNIVERSALIST.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY,
Central Park West and 76th St.
FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M., "THEY ALSO SERVE," and at 8 P. M., "NEW GODS FOR OLD."
Thanksgiving Service Thursday, 11 A. M.

Y. M. C. A.

BEHIND THE GERMAN VEIL,
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DR. FRANK CRANE,
"The Need of Ideals."
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23d St. Y. M. C. A., 215 W. 23d St., Sun. 4 P.M.
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SUNDAY, NOV. 25, at 3:30 P. M.
PATRIOTIC THANKSGIVING SERVICE.
Speaker, MR. L. E. McLACHLIN.

OTHER SERVICES.

"Christian Science Under the Searchlight of the Bible." Prof. C. T. Everson, Lecturer, Casino Thr., 39th St. & B'way., Sun., 8 P. M. Large Chorus. Mary Dan Harbaugh, soloist. Largest Sunday night audience in New York.

OTHER SERVICES.

BOWERY MISSION, 227 BOWERY.
THANKSGIVING AND ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS, on THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1917.
Meeting at 3 P. M. Addresses by Rev. W. H. Morgan, D. D., Rev. R. F. Y. Pierce, D. D., and Rev. F. Ernest Johnson. Meeting at 7:30 P. M. Addresses by Rev. Theodore Sedgwick and Rev. Frederick F. Shannon, D. D.
After each meeting a Thanksgiving Dinner to men. Visitors to the city cordially invited.
J. G. HALLIMOND, Superintendent.

FREE PUBLIC LECTURE NOV. 26 AT 8:30, Brooklyn Public Library, Franklin Av., near Fulton, by Dr. J. N. Wilkie. Subject, "Man and Superman."

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH,
44th St. and 8th Av.
Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor. 10:30 A. M. preaching by the pastor. SUBJECT: "Prophetic Signals in the Jewish Situation and Present War Conditions in Palestine; 8 P. M., Evangelistic service and special message by ex-Gambler FRANK GOODMAN, who will tell the thrilling story of his life and his conversion.

A. A. LINDSAY, M. D., PSYCHOLOGIST.
Carnegie Chapter Hall. Seats free.
"A THOUGHT IS A SEED—WHAT OF THE HARVEST?"
Dr. Lindsay also gives lectures at Hotel Majestic Tuesday and Friday nights; will take up residence at the Waldorf Dec. 1.

MEDITATION.
JAMES PORTER MILLS, M. D., will speak in his Lecture Room, 1015 Aeolian Hall, 42d Street, Sundays at Eleven o'clock. General subject: Scripture Illumination in the Solving of Human Problems. The Teaching and Practicing of Meditation. Contribution.

MID-WEEK BIBLE STUDY.
THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
N. E. Cor. 7th Av. and 128th St.
Instructor, Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP.
Wednesday, 8 P. M., "THE GOSPEL OF THE ENERGIES OF JESUS."

DOYERS STREET.
5-7. RESCUE SOCIETY, Old Chinese Theatre. Inspiring Gospel Service nightly, 10 P. M.
T. J. Noonan, Superintendent.

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CRITERION THEATRE,
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Sunday, 11:15 a. m., F. W. SEARS, Orator.
Subject: "A SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY."

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VEDANTA SOCIETY, 50 W. 67th St.—Swami Bodhananda; "Attachment and Non-attachment," 3 P. M.

BROOKLYN CHURCHES

CONGREGATIONAL.

Central Congregational Church, Hancock St., between Bedford and Franklin Avs., (take Fulton St. "L" or surface to Franklin Av.) Pastor, Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M., and 7:45 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS,
Remsen and Henry Sts., (2 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station.)
Rev. Richard Roberts will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.
Special Musical Service 7:45 P. M.
Elgar's Oratoria "Light of Life."
Quartet, String Quartet, and Choir.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE,
Brooklyn Academy of Music. 11 A. M., Dr. ALGERNON S. CRAPSEY, "The People and the President."

PRESBYTERIAN.

BEDFORD, Nostrand Av. and Dean St.
Pastor, S. EDWARD YOUNG.
10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner of South Oxford St.
Dr. ALBERTSON at 10:30 and 7:45.
Special Noble music in the evening.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

SAINT JAMES EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
Lafayette Av. and St. James Place.
Rev. EDGAR MORRIS THOMPSON, Rector.
Holy Eucharist, 8, 9:30 and 11 A. M.
HORATIO PARKER'S "HORA NOVISSIMA," 4 P. M., with distinguished soloists.
ALL CORDIALLY INVITED.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
8:30, 11, and 8, (Dr. McConnell at 11.)

UNITARIAN.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,)
Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn.
11 A. M.—JOHN HOWLAND LATHROP,
"My Attitude Toward the War."

Y. M. C. A.

DR. S. PARKES CADMAN,
"AFTER ELECTION, WHAT?"
Sunday, 3:30 P. M. Men only. Free.
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